The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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OFFICIALS UNDER FIRE.

Row in the Council Over the Northern Pacific Ordinance.

HARSH WORDS OF ALDERMEN

They Brand It as a "Steal," a "Swindle," a "Job," Etc.

EXPLANATION BY ALD. CULLERTON

Repealed After an Exciting Debate by a Vote of 55 to 4.

CLAIMED TO BE A CONTRACT ORDINANCE.

Commissioner Aldrich, Mayor Washburne, Corporation Counsel Miller, Ald. Cullerton, and to some extent Clerk Van Cleave were under fire in the City Council for nearly three hours last evening because of the action of that body at the meetings May 25 and June 15, on an ordinance relating to the construction of viaducts at Taylor street, Fourteenth street, and Ogden avenue by the Northern Pacific company in return for certain concessions made by the city to that corporation.

Mr. Aldrich occupied a seat beside Ald. Noble and listened apparently unmoved to the criticisms of his action by Ald. Burke, Gahan, Madden, Kent, Dvorak, Cooke, and others.

Cullerton had his fighting clothes on, but was as cool and self-possessed as though he had not the least concern in the matter. The Mayor and Corporation Counsel were not present.

Ald. Cremer opened the proceedings by calling on the clerk to read the objectionable ordinance, which is as follows:

The Ordinance.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Chicago—

Sec. 1. That a viaduct shall be erected on Taylor street over the tracks of the Chicago and Northern Pacific railroad company, between the east bank of the Chicago River and the west line of Fifth avenue with a connection with the present approach to Polk street viaduct, in accordance with plans filed in the office of the Commissioner of Public Works June 15, 1891, and with detailed plans and specifications to be approved by the Commissioner of Public Works; said viaduct and connection to be of wood and iron and to be replaced within five years from the date of the passage of this ordinance by a structure of stone and iron, in accordance with the plans and specifications to be approved by the Commissioner of Public Works; provided, however, that said Chicago and Northern Pacific railroad company will give an easement in perpetuity over its land for the purpose of constructing and maintaining said viaduct and connection, and will pay the cost of constructing and maintaining said viaduct and connection and said new or replaced viaduct and connection, upon warrants drawn by the Commissioner of Public Works as the work progresses.

Sec. 2. That a viaduct shall be erected from the west abutment of the proposed Fourteenth street bridge to the center line of Dodge street, in accordance with plans and specifications filed in the office of the Commissioner of Public Works June 15, 1891; provided, however, that the Chicago and Northern Pacific railroad company will give an easement in perpetuity over its land for the construction and maintenance of said viaduct, and will pay the cost of constructing said viaduct, upon warrants drawn by Commissioner of Public Works as the work progresses, said viaduct including the pier thereunder at the west side of the Chicago River.

Sec. 3. That the amount to be paid by the Chicago and Northern Pacific railroad company toward the cost of constructing the Ogden avenue viaduct is hereby adjusted at the sum of $46,000, to be paid by said railroad company upon warrants drawn by the Commissioner of Public works as the work progresses, and said Chicago and Northern Pacific railroad company is hereby directed to save and keep harmless the City of Chicago from all damages resulting from the construction of the east approach of said Ogden avenue viaduct, and the Campbell avenue approach to said viaduct is hereby abandoned, and the Commissioner of Public Works is hereby directed to discontinue work on said Campbell avenue approach.

Sec. 4. That the streets and alleys in that part of the Canal addition to the City of Chicago lying east of the west line of Dodge street, north of the south line of Twelfth street, and west of the Chicago River be and the same are hereby vacated.

Sec. 5. That the obligation imposed upon and the privileges granted to said Chicago and Northern Pacific railroad company as the successor of the Chicago and Great Western railroad company (formerly known as the La Salle and Chicago railroad company) by an ordinance entitled, "An ordinance concerning the La Salle and Chicago railroad company," passed May 13, 1872, and the ordinance amendatory thereof, passed May 11, 1885, are hereby declared to be in full force and effect to the southern limits of the City of Chicago, as they now exist, but upon the same provisions and conditions as are contained in the said ordinance as amended as aforesaid as if they were inserted herein.

Sec. 6. That upon the acceptance of this ordinance and the performance of the obligations herein and by such acceptance imposed upon it the said Chicago and Northern Pacific railroad company shall be relieved from all further obligations in reference to viaducts and approaches thereto at Taylor street, Ogden avenue, and Fourteenth street.

Sec. 7. That this ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and after its passage and acceptance by said Chicago and Northern Pacific railroad company; provided, however, that the acceptance of this ordinance by said railroad company shall be considered and is hereby declared to be a contract on the part of the Chicago and Northern Pacific railroad company to perform the obligations imposed upon it, and the performance of said obligations by said Chicago and Northern Pacific railroad company is hereby declared to be the consideration for the rights, privileges, and property herein conferred upon said railroad company.

How It Is Indorsed.

The ordinance is indorsed:

Approved as an adjustment of Taylor street viaduct controversy and other matters therein referred to.

J. FRANK ALDRICH,
Commissioner of Public Works.
JOHN S. MILLER,
Corporation Counsel.

The filing is as follows:

Document No. 1,099—Report and ordinance adjusting Taylor street viaduct and other matters. Ordinance passed and deposited in the office of the City Clerk, June 15, 1891.

JAS. R. B. VAN CLEAVE,
City Clerk.

Yeas, 62; Nays, 1.
Approved June 16, 1891.

HEMPSTEAD WASHBURNE,
Mayor.

Cremer followed this up with the presentation of the repealing ordinance as follows:

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Chicago:

Sec. 1. That an ordinance passed June 1, 1891, concerning the erection of a viaduct at Taylor street over the tracks of the Northern Pacific railroad company and a viaduct at the Fourteenth street bridge, and concerning the amount to be paid by the said Chicago and Northern Pacific railroad company towards the cost of erecting the Ogden avenue viaduct; also concerning the vacation of the streets and alleys in that part of the Canal Addition to the City of Chicago lying east of the east line of Dodge street, north of the south line of Fourteenth street, south of the south line of Twelfth street, and west of the Chicago River; also concerning the obligations imposed upon and the privileges granted to the Chicago and Northern Pacific railroad company by an ordinance entitled "An ordinance concerning the La Salle and Chicago railroad company," passed May 13, 1872, and the ordinance amendatory thereof, passed May 11, 1885, and all other matters and things in said ordinance contained, be and the same are hereby repealed and declared to be of no further force and effect.

Sec. 2. This ordinance shall be in force from and after its passage.

The Alderman from the First then went on to say that the ordinance objected to had been smuggled through the Council. It was never read. There were not, he said, two Aldermen present who had seen the ordinance. Not one except Ald. Cullerton understood its purport until it was explained in the public press. The ordinance had never been published, and he said it was a steal. It proposed to give a railroad company a franchise worth millions and public property worth half a million for a mere bagatelle, for so-called concessions which could be compelled under the laws of the State and the ordinances of the city. The ordinance as it stood was a disgrace to the city and ought not to be allowed to go unrepealed one day.

Ald. Burke Calls It a Swindle.

Ald. Burke was even more emphatic than Cremer. He said the ordinance was a swindle, a public scandal, and those responsible for it ought to be punished as severely as the law would allow. It was only one of the many instances of how important legislation was smuggled through the council by the connivance of certain members and certain functionaries. It was high time that such disgraceful proceedings should be put an end to. He held that any resolution or ordinance coming from the Commissioner of Public Works or any other official should, before action was taken on it, be referred to the appropriate committee.

Ald. Goldzier agreed with Ald. Burke. He was tired of having ordinances feloniously smuggled through the Council. He was of opinion that from the manner in which the ordinance was put through it was a steal. He would use his best efforts to ascertain whether it was or not. He proposed to ask for a Committee of Investigation "on the whole scandalous business."

Ald. Kent and Madden spoke to the same general effect. They denounced "the smuggling of laws through the Council."

Ald. Gahan said the ordinance affected his constituents. It extended through the whole length of his ward. His constituents had not been consulted about it, though their property interests were affected. Certain gentlemen wanted to relieve him of his duties as a representative, but protested against such methods of doing business.

Ald. Cooke tried to throw some new light on the subject. He said part of the property belonging to the city which it was proposed to give the railroad company was in his ward, the Seventh. In his humble judgment it was worth more than half a million dollars. Dodge street, which it was proposed to give up, was sixty-six feet wide and three-fourths of a mile long. Other streets, Stephenson, Lumber, and a section of Fourteenth street, were also vacated. There were, as far as he could judge, three miles of streets of an average width of sixty-six feet vacated for this railroad company. His estimate, of the value at $500,000 was moderate and modest, he thought.

Ald. Cullerton Explains.

Ald. Cullerton then rose to an explanation. He characterized the statement that the Council did not know anything about the ordinance as false. The whole subject matter had been discussed and debated for years. The ordinance as it stood was part of a proposition submitted by Mayor Cregier to the Council about three months ago. The question of the completion of the viaduct approach to Taylor street and all the other questions involved had been subject of debate in the Council and in the committee rooms and of discussion in the public press.

The ordinance, he said, was brought before the Council in the regular way. It was passed with only a dissenting vote. It was in the interest of the city. It proposed to expedite and facilitate long-obstructed and long-deferred public improvements. The Taylor street bridge had hung over the river for two years rotting and rusting. There was no approach, and the people clamored for the completion of the improvement. That could not be done as long as the city did not come to terms with the Northern Pacific. It controlled the eastern approach. In the same way the Ogden avenue viaduct could be obstructed by the company. The company in fact had threatened injunction proceedings. The passage of the ordinance permitted the improvement to proceed, and the passage of the ordinance also assured the construction of a bridge with appropriate viaduct approaches at Fourteenth street.

The ordinance, he believed, was a good thing for the city. It made it possible to effect an improvement worth millions. It gave the railroad company the use of a few blind alleys and unused streets of little or no value. The much-talked-of right of way extension was of doubtful utility. The company claimed the right to extend under the old ordinance, but the Corporation Counsel had some doubts whether that was the correct view of the case, and the solution arrived at did away with years of expensive litigation on the whole subject. As a matter of fact he was of opinion that the Commissioner of Public Works and the Mayor could have completed all the negotiations without the submission of an ordinance to the Council if they so desired. The only thing in the ordinance that required Council action was that referring to the vacation of the streets. The whole talk of the evening in condemnation of the ordinance was all clap-trap and buncombe, and the reform zeal exhibited by certain Aldermen was the sheerest humbug. He stood by the ordinance and the action that had been taken and would defend it at all times.

O'Neill Backs Up Cullerton.

Ald. O'Neill was the only one of the city fathers who came to Cullerton's rescue. He, too, believed that the ordinance was a good thing for the city.

Ald. Goldzier—Then why was it feloniously pushed through the Council?

Ald. Cullerton—It was put through in the regular way.

Ald. Knowles—I move that all the Aldermen resign so that the Mayor and Mr. Cullerton may appoint half a dozen of their friends to do the work of legislation for the city. What are we here for?

Some further chaff was indulged in and Ald. Hepburn moved that Commissioner Aldrich be heard in explanation of his course in the matter. He had made a similar motion previously, but Ald. Burke objected, and the Chairman, McGillen, held that he could not be heard without unanimous consent. Burke said he objected to Mr. Aldrich being heard before the Aldermen had spoken. When Hepburn renewed his motion all the talking Aldermen had exhausted themselves, and Mr. Aldrich, who was invited to the platform, proceeded to explain himself in a manly and dignified manner which won for him the sympathy of the Council at once. He spoke in substance as follows:

I thank the gentlemen of the Council for this invitation to explain my position. It is not the first time I have been under fire, so that I don't try to evade responsibility. I do not desire to arrogate to myself any powers or responsibilities that belong to you.

When I came into office I found many improvements that had been before the Council for some time and seemed to be at a standstill. There was the Taylor street viaduct and the Ogden avenue viaduct not arranged for, with money for their construction lying idle. Work on approaches had been begun before plans were perfected or contracts let for superstructures.

The bridge at Taylor street I found standing, an obstruction to navigation, but with nothing done towards building the east approach. I found the Canal street bridge an obstruction to navigation and of no benefit to the public. I found that the Council had considered, without apparent progress, the location of the eastern approach of the Taylor street viaduct. I found that the Northern Pacific road desired to use Fifth avenue. I thought that street ought to be saved to the people, and was able to arrange for the completion of the eastern approach to Taylor street bridge without taking the street.

I found the record of the Council instructing

[Continued on fifth page.]

HOLDING ENGLISH BOOKS.

PUBLISHERS WAITING FOR THE COPYRIGHT LAW TO GO INTO EFFECT.

Considerable Uncertainty as to When the Agreement Between the United States and Great Britain Will Be Consummated—Charles Scribner's Sons to Publish the University Extension Series Which Murray Is Bringing Out in London—General New York News.

NEW YORK, June 25.—[Special.]—The International Copyright law goes into effect next month, but in spite of this fact there does not seem to be unusual activity among the publishers of this city. At Harper & Bros. it was said that they had in preparation only two or three English works, which of course they intended withholding from publication until the proposed copyright agreement between this country and Great Britain should be carried out. They had a feeling of uncertainty, however, as to the time when this consummation would take place owing to the difficulties discovered in the English laws with reference to copyright. Certainly they had no sanguine expectation of the new arrangement being put into operation early in July, and it was added that July was a poor season for publishing books, especially those of a solid character.

D. Appleton & Co. coincided with Harper Bros. and said they had in preparation a few such books, which naturally they would keep back till copyright became a fact, but no more than they might have had under way if they had had no expectation of any change. In short, they were doing business about the same as ever in the month of June.

G. P. Putnam's Sons said they were having no unusual number of English books put into type. A member of the house now in Europe had written to them that the British writers were now much more willing to treat with American publishers.

Charles Scribner's Sons were the only publishers who seemed to be giving special attention to the expected international copyright. Arthur Scribner said: "I think a good deal is being done on this side in the way of getting English books ready to be put on the American market as soon as copyright is actually secured." His own firm were preparing for publication a considerably larger number of English works than they usually had in hand at this season of the year, and they intended keeping them in hand until the Copyright law became operative. Mr. Scribner mentioned as works the firm were preparing, several of Healy's juvenile series, and the long list of volumes in the University Extension series which Murray is bringing out in London.

WERE OVERLOADED WITH IRON.

George W. Stetson & Co. Forced to the Wall—Liabilities and Assets.

NEW YORK, June 25.—[Special.]—George W. Stetson & Co., pig iron commission merchants of No. 69 Wall street, failed today, and the general partners, William W. Van Voorhis and Herman P. Schuyler, made a general assignment, without preference, to Sharon G. Strong. George W. Stetson is a special partner for $10,000 to Dec. 31, 1892. The assignment was precipitated by an attachment obtained today by Picanda, Mather & Co. of Cleveland for $8,599, on the ground of alleged disposition of property. George W. Stetson & Co. sold pig iron for Picanda, Mather & Co. to various firms, and it was alleged that they had not turned over the proceeds. The sales were to eight different concerns, the amounts ranging from $200 to $3,050. It was also alleged that $60,000 had been advanced to a person not a member of the firm and had not been entered on the regular books of accounts, but only in private memorandum books, and that the regular books showed the cash on hand to be over $53,000 when in fact it was less than $3,000. The firm's trouble is attributed to its being overloaded with iron. It is said that they advanced money to furnaces against shipments and accepted drafts which came in so fast that they were unable to meet them. Certain contracts and a portion of their business, it is said, have been assumed by another concern.

SPECULATION CONTINUES DORMANT.

Disquieting Rumors from London and More Gold Shipments Bother Wall Street.

NEW YORK, June 25.—[Special.]—Further disquieting rumors about the affairs of Cristobal de Murietta & Co. were cabled from London this morning. Exchange was strong and it was announced that Lazard Frères would send out $1,500,000 gold Saturday. The impression was general that at least $3,000,000 of the precious metal will be exported Saturday. Speculation continued dormant. American Sugar Refining and Chicago Gas advanced a little in the early trade, but did not retain much of the improvement. In the late trade there was a little more strength, but the transactions were insignificant. The better tone was due to the declaration of the dividends on the Vanderbilt stocks and the encouraging statements on which they were based; reports that Murietta had been assisted and free offerings of time money. The reports about Murietta were conflicting. In the first place it was said that the Rothschilds had come to the rescue and would act in conjunction with the trustees and other creditors in a last effort to bolster up the firm. Private dispatches said that Baron Hirsch had given assistance to the concern, and again it was said they had succeeded in borrowing £400,000 at 4½ per cent.

Of $1,000,000 4 per cent registered tax receipts running three years offered today by the City of Brooklyn only $200,000 were sold. The Hamilton Trust company took $50,000 at par; J. H. Bonnington, $100,000 at 100.11; the Newburg Savings Bank, $25,000 at 100.1 1-6 and $25,000 at 100.1⅛.

DIVIDED SKIRTS AS ASSETS.

The Jenness Miller Magazine Company Is in the Hands of the Sheriff.

NEW YORK, June 25.—The establishment of the Jenness Miller Magazine company, which has been the headquarters for the woman's dress reform movement, is in the hands of the Sheriff. Suits for an aggregate amount of $10,000 have been brought against the company. The largest creditor is the Trow Printing and Publishing company, which has been printing the magazine. A Deputy Sheriff, who is in possession of the premises, says that most of the Jenness Miller garments were made by the Ypsilanti Manufacturing company of Ypsilanti, Mich., and that these to the value of $3,000 were replevined by that company before the present suits were begun. "All there is here besides the office furniture," he said, "consists of old numbers of magazines, a few union suits, and a small stock of divided skirts." The present difficulties are said to come from mixing up the magazine and garment business with the pattern business. It is also stated by representatives of the company that the creditors will lose nothing.

GENERAL METROPOLITAN NEWS.

Frank Atwood of Philadelphia Identifies the Body of His Missing Wife.

NEW YORK, June 25.—[Special.]—The body of the girl found drowned at Croton landing at first thought to be that of Dolly Davis, the actress, has been identified. Frank Atwood, a Philadelphia commercial traveler, said tonight that the body taken from Hudson River last Saturday morning was that of his wife. Mr. Atwood, who is employed by Wick, Post & Co. of Cleveland, arrived at Tarrytown from this city tonight. He was accompanied by his daughter Lulu, a pretty child 2 years and 10 months old. He went straight to Undertaker Vanderbilt's establishment and asked to see the body. He unhesitatingly said it was that of his wife. He was positive of his identification. Those who looked at Mr. Atwood's child saw a resemblance in her face to that of the drowned woman in the casket. Atwood said he has been searching for his wife, who deserted him in July, 1889, for nearly two years.

An Ex-Chicago Girl Deserted by Her Husband.

Jerome Bestion, late of Chicago, is being sought for by his blonde wife and also by the police of Brooklyn. Mrs. Mattie A. Bestion, née Mattie A. French, is a dressmaker and used to live at Dearborn and Twenty-third streets, Chicago. Jerome Bestion said he had a rich uncle and influential friends living in Brooklyn. They were married at short notice by Bishop Charles E. Cheney of Chicago. The same night they set out for Brooklyn, the bride confiding to her husband's keeping $125. There was a little spat between them three weeks ago, and Mrs. Bestion asked for her pocketbook. Bestion became angry and restored the purse to her empty. He left the house promising to return in a few hours. Since then he has not been seen.

Still After Merzbacher.

The *Times* claims to have discovered another shortage of $125,000 in the accounts of L. Merzbacher of the New York Life Insurance company. It occurred prior to the other shortage of $372,000.

Gotham News Notes.

The coal sales agents met today, but adjourned until June 30 without taking any action.

There were landed yesterday at the barge office 2,900 immigrants. About twenty cases of measles were taken from the steamer Aller and were sent to the hospital.

The steamer Keweenaw, which was built in Bay City, Mich., for the Pacific trade, arrived here today. It came by the way of the Welland Canal and the lakes and was cut into two sections to facilitate its passage through the former.

DISPROVE BARDSLEY'S STATEMENT.

Experts Preparing a Report on the Fallen Treasurer's Books.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 25.—Barlow, Brown & Fance, the experts working on Bardsley's books, today began the preparation of their report upon the fallen Treasurer's statement. They expect to hand it to the Mayor tomorrow or Monday. It is generally understood that the statement of Mr. Bardsley will be disproved in its most important particulars. An effort will be made, it is said, to show that nearly $400,000 of public funds were diverted temporarily, at least, into the Bradford Mills. It will also be pointed out that during his two years' incumbency of the City Treasurership more than $3,000,000 passed through the fund in the Keystone Bank, in which Mr. Bardsley kept his private moneys, and on which he drew checks to pay certain bills. In this connection it will be pointed out that when Mr. Bardsley entered office he was heavily involved in debt, owing perhaps $200,000, and that his salary and other emoluments of the office could not have exceeded $30,000. The question thus arises, Whence came the money to pay certain large bills in 1889 and 1890? The experts' report, it is said, will cover these points among others.

BUT THE PHOTOGRAPH NEVER CAME.

A Maryland Postmaster Signs Himself "Long Forgotten" and Gets into Trouble.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 25.—Christian H. Zeitinger, Postmaster at Della, Frederick County, Md., has gotten himself into trouble from his desire to make the acquaintance of Miss Florence F. Keith of Plainfield, N. J. Last December Miss Keith wrote a letter to her mother, Mrs. Alice B. Keith, at Delphi, Carroll County, Ind. The letter was sent to Della, but reached the proper destination finally. A few days afterward Miss Keith was astonished to receive a letter from Della containing a request for her photograph. It was dated Greenfield, Mills County, Md., was addressed to Miss Flossie Keith, and was signed, "Long-Forgotten." Miss Keith referred the matter to the Postoffice Department saying that she knew no one at Della and her name and address could only have been ascertained from the letter to her mother which had been missent. Zeitinger was summoned to appear before United States Commissioner Rogers today on the charge of opening the letter in question and Miss Keith was brought from Plainfield as a witness against him. He claimed the letter was open and admitted reading it. He was held in bonds of $1,000.

MUTINY IN MONTREAL HARBOR.

Five Drunken Sailors Defy Their Officers but Are Finally Subdued.

MONTREAL, Que., June 25.—[Special.]—There was a mutiny today on board of the steamship Batavia, which is manned with Dutch sailors. Five of the crew had left the ship without permission, returned under the influence of liquor, and refused to obey orders. The Captain telephoned for the police, and when the mutineers saw the policemen running toward the boat, they stood by the rope ladder and when the officers were ascending it the fellows began to cut the rope so that they could drop the policemen into the river. All the officers got on board before the rope was cut except one, but he landed on the wharf when he fell. The five sailors then fought furiously with the policemen on the deck of the vessel until four of them were captured. The fifth escaped into the hold, secured an iron bar, and with the assistance of a huge mastiff that was there gave the officers another battle. It was a short one, however. All of the combatants were more or less seriously injured, but none of them fatally.

MOQUI INDIANS THREATEN THE WHITES.

The Savages May Commit Murder to Keep Their Children Out of School.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25.—Commissioner Morgan of the Indian Bureau has received a telegram from Supt. Collins of the Moqui Pueblo Indian school at Kean's Cañon in Arizona in which he states that the Indians threatened to kill the whites and forcibly take their children from the school, and asks that military reinforcements be sent to the school. The Commissioner referred the telegram to the War Department with a recommendation that additional reinforcements be forwarded and the ringleaders in the present trouble be arrested and held pending the settlement of the difficulty. It is said that there are 104 pupils in the school, which is under the supervision of one of the most efficient teachers in the service. Commissioner Morgan and Gen. McCook visited the Moquis last fall and directed the Superintendent to gather into the schools all the Indian children he could find of school age. The present difficulties, it is said, have grown out of the fact that the Indians are bitterly opposed to sending their children to school.

RETURNED AFTER THIRTY-ONE YEARS.

Thomas Tisdale of New York Comes Home to Find His Wife Remarried.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., June 25.—A sort of Enoch Arden case has produced a sensation in the little village of Sanborn, twelve miles west of this city. In 1860 Thomas Tisdale, with a wife and four children, lived in a Canadian village. That year he was engaged as escort to a fishing party to Georgian Bay, and when the party returned Tisdale was reported as having left them in a row boat, and nothing was heard from him since. It was presumed that he was lost among the many islands in the bay and drowned. After several years, as Tisdale did not return to his family, Mrs. Tisdale accepted the theory of his death and married William Davis. In about four years the second husband died, and the widow married a Mr. Copeland of Tonawanda.

A few days ago Tisdale appeared at Sanborn, and Mrs. Copeland being sent for identified him as her long-missing first husband. Present indications are that the third husband will have to relinquish his wife and that she will join her fortunes with Tisdale.

SILVER AND THE BONDS.

BOTH WILL BE CONSIDERED AT THE CABINET MEETING TODAY.

The Banks Are Strong in Their Demand That Some Decision Shall Be Reached in Regard to the 4 1-2s—A Prompt Solution of the Silver Problem Is Needed—It Is Discretionary with the Secretary of the Treasury to Continue the Coinage.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25.—[Special.]—Silver will take up part of the time at tomorrow's Cabinet meeting, but in spite of the denials the proposed extension of the 4½s will also be considered. The banks are bringing strong pressure to have a decision reached in regard to the bonds. They have been flooding the Treasury Department and the White House with letters. Many of the writers say that the continuous uncertainty is worse for financial circles than the funding at less than 2 per cent would be, but this is an exaggeration. As long as the 4 per cents are down to about $1.17 the national banks would like to take advantage of this rate if it is going to be necessary for them to replace their 4½s by 4s. So they are urging that an immediate declaration of the policy of the administration should be made. But President Harrison does not think the emergency is so great. The condition of the Treasury grows better, and the probability that the 4½s can be redeemed without refunding has become almost a certainty. It is said that Senator Sherman rather leans to the views of the President, though he does not think it highly important whether the bonds be refunded at a lower rate or be redeemed when due.

Need of a Prompt Solution.

The silver problem requires a prompt solution, for July 1 is close at hand and if the coinage of the silver dollars is to be kept up the policy must be entered upon at once. The Attorney-General has given his opinion that it is entirely within the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury to continue the coinage and thus increase the circulation by the amount of seigniorage which accrues to the government. There is little difference of opinion among lawyers about the discretionary power. The only question is one of the financial policy. A statement prepared by the Director of the mint shows that there is now in the United States Treasury 346,232,462 silver dollars, against which there are outstanding certificates amounting to $315,077,935. Since Aug. 13, 1890, there have been purchased under the provisions of the act of July 14, 1890, about 48,054,234 fine ounces of silver at a cost of $50,249,766, or about $1.04 an ounce. All this silver has been coined into silver dollars and is now in the Treasury vaults. Director Leach is of the opinion that the government purchases have had a markedly appreciable effect on the market, as is shown by the recent rise in that white metal.

"Prior to the passage of the act of July, 1890," he said tonight, "silver took an upward tendency in anticipation of the enactment of such a law. This was an unhealthy and unnatural condition of affairs and reaction was bound to ensue. This was shown a few months ago when it was quoted at 97 and a fraction, until now it has reached a good point and one where it is likely to remain. All the recent purchases of silver by the Treasury Department have been at figures approximating 101, 102, but the former figures were likely to be established on a pretty firm basis. All the purchases of silver so far as the Treasury Department is concerned have been made for this fiscal year and have been coined into silver dollars, as I have already said."

Secretary Foster returned to Washington this afternoon from a week's visit to Ohio for the purpose of attending the Cabinet meeting tomorrow. The Secretary has made efforts to secure the opinions of prominent persons on the subject of the future coinage of silver, and these he will lay before the Cabinet for its use. The proposed changes in the debt statement will also be a matter that will early engage the attention of the Cabinet. Secretary Foster, it is known, is anxious to have the form of the statement changed, and it is understood that he prefers the form in use at the time that Senator Sherman was Secretary of the Treasury.

For Benefit of the Meat Trade.

Secretary Rusk returned from Chicago last night and was at the Department of Agriculture today. He is well pleased with the results of his trip and believes that the microscopical inspection started Monday will be a great benefit to the foreign meat trade. The Secretary is of the opinion that the present force is large enough to do the work for some time to come, but as the needs grow the force can be increased. It is not expected that the German Government will formally and officially withdraw its restrictions until some of the pork thus inspected has been shipped and opportunity given to test the thoroughness of the inspection. This is entirely satisfactory to the department. Mr. von Murnin of the German Legation has been in Chicago making a special investigation for the benefit of his government.

WAGING WAR ON THE LOTTERY CURSE.

Vigorous Denunciation of the Evil at an Enthusiastic New Orleans Meeting.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 25.—[Special.]—The lottery campaign opened tonight by a large and enthusiastic anti-lottery meeting at the Grand Opera-House. The principal speaker of the evening was the Rev. Dr. B. M. Palmer, who arraigned the Lottery company, not only as a nuisance and a crime, but a propagator of gambling which neither Legislature nor constitutional convention could legitimatize. "If the lottery cannot be stamped out by the usual means, it will have to be crushed by revolution," he said. "Unless the State is redeemed by its own acts the appeal must be made to the virtue and intelligence of the whole country, for it is not competent for an isolated community to live as the moral convicts of the world. The sentiment of the country stamped out slavery and the rest of the world has already divested itself of the lottery curse. If the curse is inflicted upon Louisiana she must become the lost pleiad in the sisterhood of States and go forth an outcast parish with the scarlet letter of shame branded forever upon her forehead."

Dr. Palmer's allusion to revolutionary methods as a last resort was loudly cheered, even by the ladies, who composed half the audience. William Preston Johnston, President of Tulane University, and Mr. J. D. Coleman, President of the Catholic Knights of America, were chairmen of the meeting, and Don Caffrey of St. Mary and John H. Stone of East Feliciana also spoke.

Reciprocity with Canada.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 25.—[Special.]—In the Senate today the Hon. Mr. Boulton withdrew the following resolution on the ground that the tenor of the papers laid before the House Monday in regard to the reciprocity negotiations with the United States was satisfactory: "That in the opinion of this House no treaty of reciprocity that may be negotiated with the Government of the United States should contain any provision obligating directly or indirectly to impose duties on any articles included in such treaty which would discriminate against their importation from the United Kingdom or any other country."

Albert Gallatin Browne.

BOSTON, Mass., June 25.—[Special.]—Albert Gallatin Browne, a prominent Boston banker, died here today. Mr. Browne was active in Massachusetts during the civil war, being military secretary to War Governor John A. Andrew. He later practiced law and subsequently joined the staff of the New York *Evening Post*. He became managing editor of the New York *Telegram* and for several years was confidential advisor to James Gordon Bennet. He has been a member of the firm of Cordley & Co., bankers and brokers, for the past few years.

BIG BOOT AND SHOE DEALERS GO UNDER.

Emile Marqueze & Co. of Boston and New Orleans Suspend Business.

BOSTON, Mass., June 25.—[Special.]—Emile Marqueze & Co., extensive wholesale boot and shoe dealers, with houses in Boston and New Orleans, have suspended. The liabilities are estimated at about $400,000 and the assets are nominally the same. The trouble of the firm caused great surprise when it was known on the street, as it was regarded as one of the most conservative and thrifty in the trade. The members of the firm are Emile Marqueze and Alexis Bennecaze, the former of whom resides in Boston, attending to the purchasing part of the business, while the latter resides in New Orleans. Besides being a member of the failed firm Mr. Marqueze is also the head of the Boston boot and shoe house of Marqueze & Varney, but that house is in no wise affected by the embarrassment. Mr. Marqueze has been reputed to be worth $300,000, while his partner, Mr. Bennecaze, has been regarded as worth $50,000. The firm has had a high credit rating and has generally been able to borrow all the money or get trusted for all the goods it desired. The suspension has been made necessary by the general tightness of the money market and the unusual care with which the banks now scrutinize boot and shoe paper.

Mr. Marqueze said tonight that he could give no statement of his financial condition for the reason that the difficulty was precipitated by the injudicious and hasty action of certain parties. He believed, he said, that he would come out all right, but at the present time he could not give any detailed information. The first trouble here was caused by the firm of Varney & Co., boot and shoe manufacturers of Lynn. They got excited over their account and forced things. The assignment was made for the benefit of all the creditors. There are likely to be some interesting local complications, owing to the dissimilarity between the laws of Massachusetts and Louisiana.

MADISON, Wis., June 25.—[Special.]—The Mazomanie Milling company and Bronson, Draper & Co., private bankers of Mazomanie, Wis., failed this morning. The flouring-mills were owned by the bankers, and the cause of the failure is given as the drop in the value of flour. The company has forty carloads of flour on the tracks in New York and lost considerable money in speculation. The cashier of the bank is City Treasurer and the city's funds were deposited in the bank. The liabilities are placed at $30,000, with assets unknown.

WHEAT AND CORN BADLY DAMAGED.

Unusually Heavy Storms Work Widespread Havoc in Southern Kansas.

EMPORIA, Kas., June 25.—[Special.]—Wheat and corn prospects in this vicinity have been materially damaged by today's storm. The rain fell in torrents early in the day and continued more or less heavy during the entire day. Many farmers had commenced to cut their wheat and in many instances the reapers now stand in a perfect swamp. It will take not less than ten days to dry enough to cut and estimates are made that the wheat crop is damaged not less than 50 per cent with corn damaged equally as badly if not worse.

TOPEKA, Kas., June 25.—The damage to the crops from yesterday's storm will be great, as the harvest is in full blast in Eastern and Southern Kansas. Wheat already cut and lying in the field, or carelessly shocked, will be almost entirely ruined. The fall of water is so heavy that the ground is thoroughly saturated, and it will be some days after the sun comes out before work in the fields will be practicable.

OMAHA, Neb., June 25.—The storm that raged throughout Nebraska last night and this morning did great damage to crops and railroad property. The entire length of the Platte River basin was swept. Much damage was done to the wheat in the flats in many places. The corn crop cannot be cultivated owing to the great amount of water, and the gravest of fears are entertained as to the result. All the railroads in the State suffered heavily. One thousand feet of the Elkhorn line was washed out at West Point.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 25.—[Special.]—Tonight's reports from Sanborn, Valley City, and other points in North Dakota, state that a new weed known as pepper grass is rapidly growing among the wheat, and threatens to entirely choke it out. Its ravages are already so great that many acres of wheat will not be worth cutting. The pepper grass is stimulated by almost daily heavy rains.

THEY SELECTED A BALLOON TO ELOPE IN.

Two Massachusetts Young People Set a New Style in Runaway Matches.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 25.—[Special.]—A singular story was developed today by the application at the city hall of Mrs. J. F. Goodrich of Pittsfield, Mass., for help to recover her 16-year-old daughter Clara, who eloped in a balloon from Pittsfield Decoration day with an aeronaut named Walter Cooper. There was evidently a vein of sensationalism in the young people, because when they determined to elope the commonplace methods which have been in vogue for centuries would not do.

Decoration day, dressing herself in a suit of her brother's clothes, Clara eluded her parents and stealthily made her way to Pittsfield. Her father pursued and reached the fair grounds just in time to see his daughter being borne into the air in a balloon with the young aeronaut. Mrs. Goodrich has been pursuing the couple ever since and swears to kill her daughter's betrayer on sight.

SARATOGA, N. Y., June 25.—Maud Barnett, daughter of Reuben Barnett of Saratoga Springs, eloped today with Frank E. Andrews of Albany. Miss Barnett is about 18 years old. Andrews is a drummer for a wholesale wine firm in Albany. It is said that he has been married twice, and that his second wife is now living. The girl's brother overtook the pair at White Hall, and compelled Andrews to return with him at the point of a revolver. Andrews is now in jail.

Attempted Suicide Frustrated.

MASSILLON, O., June 25.—[Special.]—A well-dressed man, who gives his name as Henry Sargent of Plankinton, N. D., took almost the entire contents of an ounce vial of laudanum on the principal residence street of Massillon this evening. Prompt assistance saved his life. He says he was despondent at being unable to secure work and is without money.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

United States officers captured a dangerous gang of counterfeiters in Bollinger County, Mo., yesterday.

Gov. Northen of Georgia has respited Charles Ozburn, the murderer, for thirty days. He will be hanged July 25.

The first shipment of the new winter wheat crop passed through Wichita, Kas., yesterday en route to Chicago over the Santa Fé. It was No. 2 white and tested at sixty pounds.

At Middletown, N. Y., Wednesday, Herman Hornlein and Josie Gibbons took poison because of a lover's quarrel. The young man is dead, while the girl is in a critical condition.

E. P. Soper, the butcher of Archie, Mo., who murdered his wife and three children with a meat-ax about three months ago, was arrested yesterday at West Plains, Mo. He is apparently insane.

At Urbana, O., yesterday detectives of the Erie railroad arrested Edward Evilsizer, aged 15 years, Charles Pence, aged 13, and Charles Steinbager, aged 15, for an attempt to wreck the night express several days ago. The boys confessed their crime, and will probably be sent to the reform school.

Officers of the First Regiment Ohio National Guard have been requested by Gov. Campbell to resign en masse as the result of court inquiry. Nearly all of them will resign and seek vindication in a reëlection. Col. W. B. Smith, however asserts that he will not resign and that if the Governor removes him he will try to assert rights by law.

Julia Adams of Readfield, Me., has taken no food whatever and only one swallow of water for twenty days and is yet able to sit up and says she does not feel the need of food and has no feeling of faintness. During this time she has not slept more than two hours in the twenty-four and says she does not feel the need of sleep.

LAST EDITION.

DEATH IS HIS REWARD.

Wendell Vandrah Drowned While Trying to Save Johnny Witt.

GREAT STRUGGLE FOR LIFE.

Man and Boy Finally Sink to the Bottom of Lake Michigan.

ALL EFFORTS AT RESCUE FAIL.

Young Witt's Parents Watch the Search for Their Son's Body.

THE PROBABLE CAUSE OF THE TRAGEDY.

The body of Wendell Vandrah lies on a marble slab in the morgue at No. 393 Lincoln avenue. His fustian jacket and coarse trousers are his shroud. There are no mourners watching over the remains. He was only a laboring man, could scarcely speak a sentence of English, but he died a hero. He plunged into Lake Michigan at Lincoln Park to save little Johnny Witt from drowning, and though he made a gallant effort it ended in the loss of both lives.

In company with Heinne Smith and Johnny Better, Johnny Witt left his home, No. 132 Dayton street, yesterday morning and went to the lake at Lincoln Park to wade. They had been playing along the shore near the Grant monument for an hour or so, catching minnows in the regatta course, which lies between the shore and the breakwater. Johnny Witt was several rods from land wading towards the breakwater and calling to his companions to follow him, when he suddenly disappeared from view. The other two boys, terrified at what had happened, hastened to the shore screaming as loud as they could.

Vandrah was repairing the driveway near the monument, and, hearing the cries of the lads, dropped his tools and ran to see what the matter was. As he reached the shore the drowning lad came to the surface of the water. Vandrah took in the situation at a glance. Without stopping to remove any of his clothing he rushed into the water towards the spot where the boy was last seen. He had but a moment to wait until the boy's head appeared above the surface. Vandrah plunged forward and both man and boy went down.

The Struggle in the Water.

By this time several other laborers had been attracted to the shore by the cries of the boys and were watching in expectation of seeing their fellow-workman come to the surface. It a few moments there was a commotion at the spot where the man and boy disappeared. It soon subsided, however, and there was no sign of Vandrah.

A. H. Wilson, a laborer, and Park Police Officers D. J. Armitage and M. J. Murphy took a long-handled rake, with which Vandrah had been working, and waded out to save him if possible. As they neared the spot they saw his hands appear above the surface for a moment and then lost sight of them.

The men were now at the edge of the hole into which Vandrah and the boy had sunk and could wade no further. None of them could swim and they called to those watching on the shore to run for a boat. In the meantime they grappled for the bodies with the rake. In less than five minutes the prongs of the rake caught in the clothing of Vandrah; a moment more and his body was drawn to the shore. He was unconscious, but as he had been in the water so short a time they had hopes of saving his life. Drs. J. F. Williams and W. K. Warren were quickly summoned and for over two hours they and the police officers used every method known to restore life, but without avail.

A boat had been secured in the meantime and the patrol wagon from the Halsted Street Station brought drags. The officers at once began to drag the channel for the boy. They worked for over six hours before the body was recovered.

Watched the Search for the Boy.

During all that time thousands of curious spectators watched the search from the shore. Among the watchers was the drowned boy's father and mother. They were plain, working people. The sobbing of the mother and the anguish of the father were heartrending. It was late in the afternoon, when the officers had begun to despair of finding the body, before they could be induced to leave. The body was found at 5:30 o'clock.

The body of Vandrah was taken to the morgue, No. 393 Lincoln avenue, where an inquest will be held today. He was 27 years old, and came to Chicago from Belgium last April in company with a brother, who works in South Chicago. He boarded at No. 2008 Diversey avenue.

Johnny Witt was 8 years old, and the son of a laborer who lives in the rear of No. 132 Dayton street.

Emil Sever, a laborer, who was at work on the breakwater at the time of the drowning, was a friend of Vandrah, and saw the accident. He said Vandrah was a first rate swimmer, and was greatly surprised that he was drowned. It is supposed that the drowning boy caught Vandrah in such a way as to prevent his swimming.

There is a strong undercurrent along the shore where the accident happened which constantly changes the formation of the bottom. It washes out deep holes in places, and it was in one of these washouts that Vandrah and Johnny Witt were drowned.

FIVE PERSONS DROWNED.

Fatal Termination to a Boating Party on the Ohio at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., June 25.—Thomas Thurman, a member of the Banner Tobacco company of this city, aged 54; Mr. Joe Zins, bookkeeper of the same firm, aged 22; Miss Edith Zins, his sister, aged 20; Miss Catharine Cox, a niece of Mrs. Riverside, aged 23, and Miss Kate Riddle of Burlington, Ky., aged 18, a cousin of the Zins brother and sister, were drowned in the river here tonight. They had been up the river and were floating down on its waves, when they met the towboat Frank Gilmore coming upstream with a large tow of empty barges. They steered clear of the steamer, but were run down by its barges.

People on the shore heard screams, divined the cause, and put out to the rescue. The empty yawl, a man's hat, a girl's hat, and a couple of handkerchiefs were all they found.

Miss Zins was stenographer and typewriter for Richard Smith, and only this evening left the *Commercial-Gazette* office full of life and gayety.

Chicago Knights Templars to Visit Canada.

HAMILTON, Ont., June 25.—[Special.]—Monday and Tuesday, July 27 and 28, St. Bernard Commandery drill corps, Masonic Knights Templars of Chicago, will pay a visit to Hamilton and will be the guests of the Thirteenth Battalion Band. The Chicago Knights will receive a royal reception by the battalion and citizens generally.

To Investigate Workings of Prohibition.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 25.—The Hon. Mr. Foster's amendment in favor of the appointment of a royal commission to obtain data respecting the working of prohibition in other countries was carried in the House of Commons today by 19 majority.

MANY PUPILS GRADUATE.

CLOSING EXERCISES OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF CHICAGO.

Gratifying Evidences of Ability Shown by the Scholars—Exercises at the Different High Schools—Prizes Awarded and Those Who Received Them—Interesting Essays Rendered by the Young Men and Women—Grammar and Primary Commencements—Kindergarten Methods.

The class day exercises of the class of '91, South Division High School, took place yesterday afternoon. The program was as follows:

Salutatory............Lilias M. Williamson
Class Histories............Agnes R. Kennedy, Anna L. Wangeman
Class Prophecies............Pauline C. Fitzgerald, Ina J. Hegler.
Poem............Grace J. Thurston
Valedictory............Edward S. Worcester

After the class exercises the Principal, Mr. Slocum, conferred the prizes upon the following students:

Victor F. Lawson silver medal, Amy Redfield; Victor F. Lawson bronze medal, Henry Wilson; Charles T. Yerkes prizes: $150, E. S. Worcester; $100, L. M. Williamson; $75, Nathalie Steiner; $50, Emma Hunting; $25, Edith Hill. Charles T. Yerkes undergraduate prizes: Amy Redfield, $50; Alfred Alschuler, $30; Lena Brown, $20.

In the rear of the hall stood tables laden with the class luncheon, which was served after the literary program had been rendered.

WEST DIVISION HIGH SCHOOL.

The Class Day Exercises Witnessed by a Large Audience.

The large Assembly Hall of the West Division High School, Ogden avenue and Congress street, was filled to overflowing last night. The occasion was the class day exercises.

Haydn's "The Heavens Are Telling," was sung by the class, after which Fred C. Wilson made a short address setting forth the aims of the class. Richard V. Carpenter read the class poem. Rubinstein's "Voices of the Woods" was given by the class, and then Miss Jennie A. Williams read an essay on "Should Work Be Specialized?" Miss Emma Fick read the class prophecy and Robert E. Ross delivered the class oration and Edith B. Foster read the class history. The valedictorian was Hyman E. Goldberg.

The Yerkes prizes were then conferred, as follows: Fourth year prizes—First, Hyman E. Goldberg; second, Jennie Sternfeld; third, Margaret E. Zimmerman; fourth, Jennie A. Williams; fifth, Alice G. Staples. First year prizes—First, Jean Gardner Currie; second, Jessie V. Spray; third, Marie J. Thumser. Of the Victor F. Lawson medals Bessie M. Freeman received the silver and Apphia B. Wygant the bronze medal.

GRADUATED ITS NINETEENTH CLASS.

Hyde Park High School Exercises Held at Rosalie Hall.

The nineteenth annual graduating exercises of the pupils of the Hyde Park High School were held last night in Rosalie Hall. The hall was decorated with blue and white around the sides, while on the walls were large pictures of the celebrated educators of the world. On both sides of the stage the banners of the class of '91 were placed. The members of the graduating class are:

Herbert Arins, Mary H. Ashford, Maud Berry, Jennie Boomer, Rose M. Boomer, Clara L. Campbell, Grace B. Cord, William M. Cunningham, Alfred Cooper, John B. Curtis, Howard D. French, Aletheia Hamilton, Edna Horn, Nicola W. Inglis, Mary C. Lewis, Susan W. Lewis, Alice Pierce, May E. Riley, May J. Rogers, Robert J. Simons, Reuben N. Stewart, Limond C. Stone, Katharine C. Strong, Emma B. Walls, Theodora L. Wells, and Mark R. Kimball.

The following program was given:

Music............Evening Chorus
Prayer............The Rev. John Hale
Music.
Gaudeamus—Chorus.
Salutatory............Susan W. Lewis
"Modest Men"............Mary C. Lewis
"The Last Ten Years"............John B. Curtis
Music.
"Rose of Avondale"—Misses Wells, Strong, Card, Seaverns, Hill, and Overman; Messrs. Arms and French.
"Great Men's Mothers"............May J. Rogers
"A Few Words of Architecture"............Herbert Arms
Music.
"Golden Days"—Chorus............W. McAndrews
Valedictory............Aletheia Hamilton
Award of prizes.

Supt. Lewis made the presentation of diplomas and prizes as follows: J. Frank Aldrich medal for best work in civics, Mary H. Ashford; Lawson medals, Euphrosyne Langley, for essay on American patriotism; Aletheia Hamilton, second.

TWENTY-EIGHT DIPLOMAS AWARDED.

An Attractive Program Rendered at the Northwest Division School.

At the Northwest Division High School graduating exercises twenty-eight scholars received diplomas from Franklin P. Fisk, the principal of the school. John C. Burroughs, Superintendent of the High Schools, presided, and, in a brief congratulatory speech, presented the Charles T. Yerkes prizes to the successful candidates. Maude I. McNeal received $150 for the highest average of scholarships for the entire course of four years; Matilde Anderson, $100 for second best average; Nellie B. Wilkinson, $75, third; Hilma C. Carlson, $50, fourth; Leva Agnetta Nelson, $25, fifth. For securing the best average for first year, A. Eliza Parker received $50; Christina Hanson, $30; Maggie E. O'Brien, $20. The Lawson silver medal for patriotic essays was gained by Harry Demoney; the bronze one by Bertha C. Piper. The order of exercises was:

Salutatory............Matilde Anderson
Essay, "Cassandra"............Hilma C. Carlson
Oration, "Compulsory Education"............Claude W. Titley
Essay, "Self-Reliance"............Clara Hibner
Essay (German), "German Poetry"............Theresa M. Janssen
Essay, "Woman's Realm"............Leva Agnetta Nelson
Oration, "Today Better Than Yesterday"............C. August Olson
Essay (French), "Hobbies"............Matilde Anderson
Essay, "The Plowman Poet"............Jeannette Cuthbertson
Distinguished essay, "Our Inheritance"............Nellie B. Wilkinson
Essay, with the Valedictory Addresses, "E Sinu in Mare"............Maude I. McNeal

SOUTH CHICAGO PUPILS GRADUATED.

The Program That Was Given—Winners of the Prizes.

The sixth annual commencement exercises of the South Chicago High School were held in the Bowen School Building last evening. The class of '91 numbers seven—Charles Victor Essroger, Edith Elizabeth Raybould, Caroline Goodman, Katharine Mae Cullen, Lucy Barrett Pratt, Mary Catherine Healy, and Jennie Lydia Barlow. The large class-room on the top floor, where the exercises took place, was prettily decorated with flowers and plants, while over the large platform the class motto, "Discipulus est priori postirior dies," was placed in letters made of evergreen.

Chorus—"Crowning of the Seasons"..The School
Salutatory—"The Virtue of Good Humor"............Charles V. Essroger
Solo............Grace Barr
Essay—"Some Debts We Can Never Pay"............Edith E. Raybould
Essay—"The Necessity of Education"............Caroline Goodman
Violin Solo............Alfred Krause
Essay—"Shakspeare's Women"............Katharine M. Cullen
Essay—"Thralldom"............Lucy B. Pratt
Solo—"My Pretty Marquise"..Hattie B. Hutchins
Essay—"In Unison"............Mary E. Healy
Piano Duet............Mary Squires, Prof. Jaekel
Valedictory—"Earth Speaks in Many Voices"............Jennie L. Barlow
Solo—"Florian's Song" (Goddard)............Mary R. Hofer

The graduates were then presented with their diplomas. Next came the awarding of the Lawson medals. Charles Edward Cullen, 14 years old, received the first prize, while his sister, Katharine M. Cullen, was awarded the second.

EXERCISES HELD AT LAKE VIEW.

Students and Friends Gather in the School Hall.

Graduation exercises at Lake View High School, on Graceland avenue, were held last evening in the school hall.

Fanny A. Hall gave the salutatory, "Press the Button, and We Will Do the Rest." Charles A. Fuessle followed with an oration on "Position of the Senate in the National Government." Other features of the program were: Essay, "Daybreak," B. Wilkinson; essay, "Tintock Tap," Elizabeth Maltman; oration, "Robespierre," Henry T. Blake; valedictory, "The Future Lies With Us, Waiting to Be Unrolled," Alice L. Griggs.

The presentation of diplomas was made and prizes awarded as follows: The Yerkes prizes—First, $150, Alice L. Griggs; second, $100, Albert Fuessle; third, $75, Fannie A. Hall; fourth, $50, Augusta Richter; fifth, $25, Mary E. Blanke. First year class prizes—first, $50, Annie Wilkinson; second, $30, Clara Doty; third, $20, Mary Reynolds. Art Institute prize, three years' scholarship, for excellence in drawing, Marie E. Blanke.

OGDEN GRAMMAR SCHOOL EXERCISES.

An Elaborate Program Rendered at Grace Church.

The Ogden Grammar School held its exercises in Grace M. E. Church, La Salle avenue and Locust street. The class contained ninety-two girls and boys. The Victor Lawson medals for the best essay on "Patriotism" were awarded Mason Trowbridge and Ethel Pardee. The Foster diplomas for excellence in scholarship, deportment, and attendance were awarded Myrtle M. Batterman, Grace E. Mullin, Bertha L. F. Fritz, Alice M. Cadey, Ida Kranz, Ethel Pardee, Martha Starke, and Hattie Johnson.

The church was decorated with flowers and potted plants, and well filled with parents and friends of the class. The room was bright with color, the white dresses of the girls forming a pretty contrast to the floral decorations which were tastefully grouped about the platform. A feature of the exercises was the chorus from the school, which rendered all the songs. On the platform sat the Rev. Floyd Tompkins of St. James' Church and the Rev. Dr. A. Norden of the North Side Jewish Association, together with the teachers of the school and others.

The exercises began with a song entitled "Welcome," by the school chorus. Following, Alma Berlitzheimer delivered his graduation essay on "Circulation." Harry Furst chose for his subject the "Effect of Alcohol." Afterwards these recitations followed: "Kearsarge and Alabama," Herbert Silver; "Feast of Nations," Florence Jones; "Minuet," Molly Pardee. An exhibition in calisthenics succeeded this by a class of boys who gave a drill with dumbbells. Mason Trowbridge, who won the Lawson medal for an essay on "Patriotism," then delivered his prize thesis. "Donaldson to Vicksburg," by Harry Hurlbut, and a recitation by Pauline Myerling on the "Fate of Virginia" closed the first part of the program. The second part opened with a recitation by Mary Foster. A novel exercise by a class of young misses came next. "The Angels of Buena Vista," by Agnes Weinberger; "The Public School," oration by Edward Flood, followed these, after which a xylophone solo was performed by Myrtle Batterman, assisted by Lillian Gender, Alice Cody, and Carl Brackenbush.

Frank Staley took for his topic "Political Parties." Joe C. Wharton and Ethel Pardee then read a class prophecy, which created amusement. "Nearer to Thee," given by Ida Krange, closed the recitations. Diplomas were then presented and addresses made by the Rev. Floyd Tompkins and Dr. Norden. The program was brought to a close by singing "America," in which the entire audience took part.

Marquette School Exercises.

The assembly hall in the Marquette School, Wood and Harrison streets, was filled with a gay throng yesterday afternoon when the graduating exercises were held. The class consisted of seventy-three pupils and each one had aided in decorating the hall for the occasion. The musical part of the program received special attention. It was led by the school orchestra, consisting of four violins, one flute, clarionette, violoncello, and piano. All the musicians are members of the school and their playing was the feature of the day. The program opened with the overture of the "Beggar Student," and was followed by the class chorus singing "The Alpine Horn." Then came the second Lawson prize essay on American patriotism by Charles Magill. Two musical selections followed: "Bohemian Girl" by the orchestra, and a solo by Will C. Camp.

The first Lawson prize essay, by Harold Mackway, was also on "American Patriotism." John Warren, one of the Foster diploma winners, made a clever extemporaneous speech on "Abraham Lincoln." Mary Gray recited; Lillie Davis spoke on "Our Relations with Foreign Powers"; Hobert Matteson played a piano solo, and Miss Carrie Haffner delivered the valedictory address. Instrumental selections enlivened the intervals between the speaking. When this part of the program was over John McLaren presented the seventy-three graduates with their diplomas, and the Rev. W. M. Lawrence awarded the Foster medal to the valedictorian, Miss Haffner. Judge Kohlsaat awarded the Lawson medals. The address to the class was given by the Rev. Dr. H. W. Thomas, and the address to the patrons by Judge George Driggs.

Harrison School Commencement.

Commencement at the Carter H. Harrison School brought with it the bestowal of the following prizes: Victor F. Lawson medals—Silver, Guy L. Cowan; bronze, Lizzie Bobe. Dr. Barrows' prizes for attainment in English literature—First, a tree calf copy of Shakspeare, Lizzie Bobe; second, Macaulay's History of England, Charles Lederer. Carter H. Harrison prize for school citizenship, Guy Cowan; Foster diplomas, Emma Reuflin, Emma Rydell, Minnie Barbott, and Lizzie Bobe. Franklin H. Head presented the Lawson medals and Assistant Supt. Lewis the Foster diplomas. Letters of regret were read from Mr. Harrison and Dr. Barrows, who were to present their prizes. The program follows:

Overture............School Orchestra
Vocal music............Choir
Duet............Ida Gundrum, Emma Rydell
Flower song............Girls of the Eighth Grade
Prize essay, "Patriots and Patriotism"............Guy L. Cowan
Trio....Emma Kraatz, Katie Kenney, and Fannie Rodney.
Dumbbell drill............Boys of Eighth Grade
Literary selections
Vocal music............School
Poetic medley............Emma Kraatz
Delsartean posings............Girls of Eighth Grade
Valedictory............Charles Lederer
Presentations
Chorus............School
Orchestral postludium............

The prizes for faithfulness in German classes were awarded Emma Hauger, Emma Reuflin, and Joseph Stuckel.

Haven Grammar School.

"These certificates will admit you to any high school in this country; probably to any high school in the world," said Principal Bannan as he handed diplomas to the class of '91, Haven Grammar School, at the conclusion of class-day exercises yesterday afternoon. Thirty-four boys and girls received the certificates. In addition, Martin P. McFadden received the Victor F. Lawson silver medal and a Foster diploma, representing third honor for scholarship; Alma M. Burns was awarded the first Foster diploma, and Josephine Josephson the second. Elaine Solomon won the Lawson bronze medal. The following program was presented:

Song............Class
Salutatory............Josephine Josephson
Essay—"Hope"............Myer Lesser
Song............Girls of Class
Essay—"Literature, Past and Present"............Bertha M. Taylor
Class History............Carrie L. Hart
Song............Gertrude E. Meyer
Essay—"The Indians"............Charles L. Woods
Essay—"From Daybreak to Sunset"..Alice Gerry
Music............Edith A. Wood
Essay—"A Talk with the Winds"..Zelta B. Deyo
Class Prophecy............William F. Schlacks
Song............Boys of Class
Essay—"Success"............Grace E. O'Brien
Valedictory............Alma M. Burns
Song............Ilmeda M. Grace
Presentations
Farewell Song............Class

At the Dore School.

At the graduating exercises of the class of 1891 at the Dore School prizes and diplomas were presented by A. R. Sabin, Assistant Superintendent of Schools. The Victor F. Lawson first prize was captured by Charles O. Berg with an essay upon "The Formation of the Constitution"; the second prize was awarded Minnie M. Krehbiel for her essay entitled "No Excellence Without Toil." Miss Krehbiel also gained the first Foster diploma, the second going to Karl K. Keely. The program was:

Piano solo............Thomas Houston
Welcome............Julia Broderick
Welcome song............School
Reading............Karl Keely
"How Bright and Fair the Morn"............Dore School Chorus
Prize essay............Charles Berg
"Flag of the Free"............School
Dialogue............Eight Girls
"The Foot Traveler"............School
Trio............Carrie Brousseau, Rosa Noeninger, Gertie Poebel.
"Home Again"............School
Student song............School
Dialogue............Seven Girls
"Come, Sweet Evening"............School
Recitation............Lillie Bowler
"See the Conquering Hero Comes"............Chorus of Girls
Violin solo............Frank Bidlan
Prize essay............Minnie Krehbiel
"Night"............School

Englewood High School.

The graduating class of the Englewood High School has concluded that one graduation day is enough for them and so they will content themselves with a part in the public exercises to be held at the Auditorium today. The following are the members of the graduating class: Ben Adams, Mary A. Capperall, Bertha Claus, Mary C. Dolmey, James M. Eakins, Bertha Faul, Blanche A. Forslee, Cora M. Green, Jessie Green, Anna Grous, Sadie M. Greene, Mamie C. Hilgouds, Bernard Jordan, Estelle Johnson, Mabel C. King, Belle McKelvey, Ward Mills, Guido Metcalfe, Cato Osterbeek, Josef H. M. Ostradovec, Frances G. Porter, Gertrude C. Peterson, Bert Reed, H. M. Richter, Ada Shafer, Emma Tansey, Grace E. Wheeler, Rosanell Williams, Edith Williams.

RHETORIC FOR A PRIZE.

ORATIONS AT THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS COMMENCEMENT.

Northwestern University Students Compete for the Trophy Offered by Mrs. J. S. Kirk—W. B. Walrath of Evanston Captures the Award—President and Mrs. Rogers Tender the Class a Reception—Graduating Exercises at Wheaton College—Subjects of the Essays.

The thirty-third annual commencement of the College of Liberal Arts of Northwestern University was held at the First M. E. Church in Evanston yesterday forenoon.

The exercises consisted largely in the delivery of eleven orations in competition for the annual prize of $100 offered by Mrs. James S. Kirk. These speakers are the students who attained the highest record in writing and speaking during their college course.

The exercises were opened by music. A short prayer by the Rev. W. S. Studley, pastor of the church, followed, and then President Rogers, who wore the Oxford cap and gown, arose, addressed the class, which at a signal rose, and, turning to the trustees, asked in Latin whether it was their pleasure that the class which stood before them should graduate. Upon receiving a favorable reply from Orrington Lunt, Vice-President of the Board of Trustees, the class sat down. The President said:

"Orator primus ascendat."

Fred Monroe Tisdel of Kearney, Neb., mounted the platform and delivered an oration on "John Wesley and His Influence." Mr. Tisdel spoke of the moral degradation and religious lassitude of the first part of the eighteenth century, and gave an eloquent tribute to Whitfield and Wesley.

John Porter Adams of Sandwich, Ill., the next speaker, presented a graphic picture on the "Last Struggle of the Saracens." He traced the conquest of the Mohammedan forces of Asia and Africa and closed with a dramatic description of the battle of Tours.

The Massacre of St. Bartholomew.

"The Massacre of St. Bartholomew" was the subject of John Adams Scott of Fletcher, Ill. Mr. Scott pictured in all its horrors the slaughter of 300,000 heretics from the Roman Catholic faith in a single night, and closed by contrasting the life and death of Charles V. and Coligny.

After the audience had listened to music from the orchestra Charles Hamline Zimmerman of Evanston delivered an oration on "Victor Hugo and French Liberty." He described France of fifty years ago, told of the unprincipled ambition of Louis Napoleon, and became eloquent on the power and fearlessness of Victor Hugo.

Miss Anna Eleanora Robinson of West Union, Ia., was the first of the two women to speak. She delivered a polished oration on William Pitt, the great commoner. She pictured the corruption of the English politics of his time and showed how Pitt rose above the selfish schemes of the petty politician and devoted all of his remarkable powers to the welfare of the British Empire.

"Leo X. and Martin Luther" was the subject of the sixth speaker, Amory Sherman Hoskins of Piper City, Ill. Mr. Hoskins told of the wealth and corruption of the Roman Church in the time of Leo; the sale of indulgences by which the church sought to gain money to support the extravagance of its officials and the courageous opposition of Martin Luther the monk.

R. Ray Shuman of Evanston took for his subject "Hamilton and the Constitution." He pictured the troubled times which followed the Revolution, the untiring zeal with which Hamilton opposed the dangerous doctrine of State supremacy, and closed with a dramatic description of Hamilton's final speech at the New York convention.

Miss Martha Constance Smith of Evanston, who has achieved the highest record in both scholarship and literature, delivered an excellent oration on the "Battle of Lützen." Wallenstein, Pappenheim, and Gustavus Adolphus were vividly portrayed, as well as the animus of the great conflict between the Protestant North and Catholic South of Europe.

"The Power of Ideas."

Alfred Horace Phelps of Denver, Col., came next with a powerful and eloquent oration on the "Power of Ideas." He traced the three ideas represented in Christianity, the medieval doctrine of the right of might, and the noble modern idea of the might of right and its uplifting influence on mankind.

"A New Civilization" was the subject of William Bradley Walrath, the tenth speaker. He dwelt upon the difference between American civilization and the European. It was not America's glory to have produced a few preëminently great men in philosophy or letters, but rather she had raised up a race of men who believe in the equality and dignity of man. This oration received high commendation from the audience.

The last speaker was Ray Clarkson Harker of Shullsburg, Wis., who took for his subject "The Heritage of the Pilgrims." He showed that it is to the indomitable spirit of independence of the Pilgrim Fathers and their intelligent Christianity that America owes to a great extent its present prosperity.

The Committee of Award, consisting of L. H. Bontell, W. S. Smythe, and the Rev. W. S. Studley, all of Evanston, met in the afternoon, and after a spirited discussion awarded the prize to William B. Walrath of Evanston.

Conferring Bachelors' Degrees.

Bachelors' degrees were then conferred upon the members of the class of '91 by the President in the usual Latin formula. The graduates were:

J. P. Adams, J. N. Adee, W. F. Alden, W. D. Barnes, May L. Bennett, F. R. Corbin, Mary O. Finley, Ray C. Harker, Amary S. Haskins, J. G. Hensel, Mary B. Holderman, S. P. Johnston, Livonia R. Kay, Lina Kennedy, Rose M. Logeman, Mary Maltman, S. A. Maltman, B. F. March, Myrtle E. Mattison, T. C. Moulding, R. K. Nisbet, A. H. Phelps, G. N. Power, F. A. Reynolds, Anna E. Robinson, W. B. Sawyer, J. A. Scott, R. Roy Shuman, Eva G. Simmons, Martha C. Smith, Ida T. Staver, C. L. Stevens, Minnie R. Terry, F. M. Tisdel, W. C. Van Benschoten, Luanna M. Vernon, H. F. Wakeman, W. B. Walrath, Myrtie V. Whitney, C. H. Zimmerman.

The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon H. W. Blodgett, a jurist and teacher, and the degree of Master of Arts was given to Arthur Edwards, M. D., and Mr. Craigie Thoms, in recognition of special honors taken in post-graduate work in professional schools.

The prize of $100 offered by Dr. Merritt C. Bragdon of Evanston for the best scholarship record for the four years' course was awarded to Miss Martha C. Smith of Evanston. The silver cup for best herbarium was given to Mr. Robert N. Holt.

The exercises were closed by a benediction offered by the Rev. Conrad Haney.

President and Mrs. Henry Wade Rogers gave a delightful reception to the trustees, faculties, alumni, and graduating class of the university, together with their friends and relatives, at their residence on Chicago avenue. Three hundred guests were present. Refreshments were served in a tent on the lawn.

WHEATON GRADUATING EXERCISES.

Topics Chosen by the Three Graduates of the College—Who They Were.

Graduating exercises of Wheaton College were held in the college chapel yesterday morning. The graduates were three in number—Wilhelmina H. Jacobs of Sanford, Fla.; Charles Parsons, Harmon, Ill.; and Frank Horace Russell, Kewanee, Ill.

"Independent Political Action" was the subject of Miss Jacobs' oration. Mr. Parsons chose "A Godless Nation" for his theme, and Mr. Russell, the valedictorian, delivered an oration, the subject of which was "Divinely Wrought." The Rev. Jonathan Blanchard, ex-President of the college, offered prayer at the opening of the exercises, and the benediction was pronounced by the Rev. Mr. Harbawgh of Aurora. T. B. Bryan of Chicago congratulated the graduates in a short address, and the rest of the program consisted of vocal selections by members of the faculty of the musical department and music by an orchestra.

In the evening a concert was given.

St. Xavier's Academy.

The graduating exercises of St. Xavier's Academy were held yesterday afternoon at the Sisters of Charity Home, at Twenty-ninth street and Wabash avenue. Those who were graduated were Lizzie M. Blish and Nellie G. Stenson. A musical and recitative program was given before a large audience by the children of the academy. A concordantia on four pianos was rendered by the Misses Ryan, Tierney, Bonfield, Meehan, B. Maher, N. Maher, E. Schiely, and M. Bradbury; Miss Mabel Messenger in a harp solo, a duet by Miss Jessie Quinn and Miss Susie Bonfield, and a musical mélange was given by Misses Jessie Quinn, Belle Cummins, Annie Coins, Mary Storrs (violins), Annie Hudson, Jennie Stenson, Lillie Meehan (mandolins), Allie Kingsworth, Mollie Healy, Laura Bonfield (guitars), Marie Bonfield, Frankie West (harps), Jeannette Migley (banjo), and Susie Bonfield (zither). Miss Stenson read an essay and Miss Blish delivered the valedictory.

A large number of premiums were distributed to those who stood highest in their classes. Archbishop Feehan and the Brother Adjutor were among the spectators.

Grand Crossing Scholars Receive Diplomas.

The Madison Avenue Grammar School at Grand Crossing held commencement exercises yesterday afternoon. The graduating class consists of seventeen pupils. The following program was rendered:

Essay—"The Reformation"............Maude Everett
Reading—"Mark Twain Climbing the Pyramids"............Will Clark
Recitation—"The Builders"............George Perkins
Essay—"The Old Man's Dream"....Emily Scovel
Essay............Mae Kelly
Recitation—"Driving Home the Cows"............Lizzie Rafferty
Essay—"The Feudal System"............Caryl Piper
Recitation—"Only a Beggar Boy"............Maud Prescott
Declamation—"American Patriotism"............Philip Kennedy
Essay—"Education of Women"....Olive Clarke
Trio—"Home, Sweet Home"............Grace Keene, Herbert Cooke, and Etta McBride
Recitation—"Old John Burns"....Louise Elliott

The diplomas were then awarded and the prizes presented, Philip Kennedy winning the Lawson medal, Grace Keene a good second. The Foster diploma for good scholarship was given to Olive Clarke.

Efforts of Little Ones.

At the closing exercises of Grant Primary School, Wilcox avenue, near Campbell avenue, the following program was given:

Chorus............"Onward, Little Soldiers"
Room 13, "What We Love to Do"..Six little girls
Room 14, "Song of Birds"............Three little girls
Room 12, "A Little Boy's Troubles"............Charles Ford
"German Song"............Mildred Sawyer
Room 11, "Lost"............Mable Hanson
Chorus, Room 1.."At Early Morn I Take My Way"
Room 9, "Little Boy's Pocket"......Ray Daniels
Room 10, "Papa's letter"............Clara Bowe
Room 15, "Our Pleasant School".Five little girls
Room 8, "Flo's Letter"............Gertie Tucker
Room 6, chorus............"Crowning the Seasons"
Room 8, "A Little Traveler"............Marion Briggs
Room 7, "Mrs. Junie's School"........Lizzie Prior
Room 2, "Fuss and Fret"............Alice Baldwin
Song, "Bessie, the Maid of Dundee"............Daisy Huddleston
Room 3, "A Little Philosopher"............Myrtle Schnadig
Chorus............"The Child's Heart"

Songs, Recitations, and Debates.

The assembly hall of Brown School on Warren avenue was crowded yesterday morning on the occasion of the closing exercises of the graduating class. The program consisted of a selection, "Jolly Robbers," by the class orchestra; recitations and orations by Joseph M. Griffen, Della Huber, Minnie MacDonald, Charlotte C. Holden, Grace Nonamaker, and Charlotte Sears; piano duet, Catalina H. Clark and Grace G. Gardner. Warren E. Burns and Jay D. Chappell took the affirmative in a debate against Percy B. Eckhart and Harry W. Wilson, the subject being: "*Resolved*, That poverty is more conducive to the growth of character than wealth." Lloyd Hogg and Joseph L. Swafford rendered a vocal duet, and the exercises closed with the class song, the words of which were by Julia Synnesvedt.

The medals and diplomas were then presented. The winners are Kitty A. Barnes, Charlotte Sews, and Grace G. Gardner, Victor F. Lawson medals; Warren E. Burns, Charles E. Bushnell, Matilda Castro, Joseph M. Griffen, and Hugo L. Oswald, Foster diplomas.

Kindergarten Methods Explained.

Graduates and teachers of the training class of the free kindergarten at No. 2901 Indiana avenue gave an exhibition of a model kindergarten at the First Presbyterian Church yesterday afternoon under the direction of the principal, Miss Whittmore. The young women took the part of the children and went through the various games and exercises to show the spectators how the school was managed. The first exercise, the development of plant life, was followed by a paper by Miss Barbour. It is called "Bible Work," and is a moral application of the Bible to practical objects suggested by the text, "The earth is full of the goodness of the Lord."

Miss Greenwood also read a paper on the "Gifts and Occupations," in which she told of the plan of the work during the last month. One hundred women took part in the exercises, which were given under the auspices of the Chicago Free Kindergarten Association.

Mulligan Primary School.

At the Mulligan Primary School on Sheffield avenue the program opened with "America," sung by the class. Several recitations followed. They were: "Sheridan's Ride," by six boys; "Nowhere," by three small girls; "Teaching Public School," Maggie Probst; "Disaster," Aug Schiller; "Doll and I," Clara Smith; "The First Party," Rose Schang. Next came a song, "The Discontented Fish," by the class. After this seven little girls recited the "Rainbow." "Paul Revere's Ride" followed, given by fourteen youngsters. "A Boy's Composition," Roy Burdsall; "Old Ironsides," Hattie Reich; "What Became of a Lie," Joanna Lottig; "Partnership," by Barbara Peterson; and "The Ballad of the Butcher," by Walter McCoy, followed. Recitation, "Seven Times One," Pauline Oenbas and Blanche Hensel; "Charming Little Kate," Tillie Otto; "Papa's Letter," Ernest Brabond; "German," Julia Schumacher; and the "Vacation Song" closed the exercises.

Held Exercises in a Church.

The graduating exercises of the Calhoun School were held at the Sacramento Avenue M. E. Church, Sacramento avenue and Adams street. Among the numbers on the program were recitations, essays, and solos, both instrumental and vocal, by Mary Marshall, Carrie Steen, Lillie Burns, Vera Rossiter, Katie Clifford, Ursula Hubbel, Percy Kimberly, Anna Mulhern, Eddie Ulery, Clara Fern, Myra Maddock, Myrtle Jackman, and Ada Turney, the valedictorian. The Victor F. Lawson medals were presented to Carrie Maddock and Annie Mulhern, and the Foster diplomas to Ada Turney, Myrtle Jackman, and Myra Maddock.

Lake High School.

In the list of graduates from the schools published yesterday the Lake High School was accidentally omitted. There were twenty-eight graduates. The total number of graduates from the high schools was incorrectly given at 307 when it should have been 427. Add to this the twenty-eight from the Lake High School and the total number of high school diplomas is brought up to 455. The total number of graduates from the grammar schools should have been 3,381 instead of 4,284, or less than one-fortieth of the total enrollment.

Exercises of First Grade Pupils.

Parents and friends of the first grade pupils of the Tilden School, West Lake and Elizabeth streets, assembled in the main hall of the school Wednesday, the occasion being the commencement exercises of the graduating class. The class, which was composed of 33 young men and women, rendered a program consisting of seventeen numbers, and being made up of songs, piano solos, recitations, an exhibition in physical culture, and the presentation of prizes and diplomas.

There Were Six Divisions.

Closing exercises at the Sheldon Primary School were held under the auspices of A. O. Coddington. The school numbers 475. The pupils were in six divisions in as many different recitation-rooms. Each room was tastefully decorated with flowers and flags. The blackboards were adorned with crayon sketches in colors. The exercises consisted of speaking and singing, the latter being made a special feature in each division.

Seventeen Diplomas Awarded.

Seventeen graduates of the Bowen Grammar School at South Chicago were given diplomas yesterday. The Foster diplomas for general deportment, good attendance, and scholarship were awarded Alice and Elizabeth L. Daily. The Victor F. Lawson prize medals were presented to Mary Downey Pratt and Elizabeth Loretta Daily.

Preliminary Harvard Examinations.

Fourteen students, representing Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois, and Indiana, attended the entrance examination for Harvard under Prof. Cohn of Cambridge at the Manual Training School, Michigan avenue and Twelfth street, yesterday. Eight students took what is called the preliminary examination, which will be completed next June. The examinations will continue through Friday and Saturday.

Want to Enter Yale.

Forty-nine applicants took entrance examinations for Yale under Profs. C. H. Smith and W. G. Mixter at Bryant & Stratton's Chicago Business College yesterday.

Notes.

Grace Luther and Laura Werk won the Victor F. Lawson prizes at the Cornell Grammar School at Grand Crossing.

Closing exercises at the Sheldon School, corner State and Elm streets, were held yesterday afternoon. The 475 pupils were divided into six divisions. Each division had its own program, consisting of singing and speaking.

At the Manierre School the scholars in the primary classes went through an interesting program consisting of singing, recitations, and calisthenics. A fan drill, in which twelve girls took part, evoked considerable applause. The exercises were held both morning and afternoon.

Ninety scholars passed the examination to enter the grammar school at the Talcott School yesterday. Gustave Hebert gave a violin solo; Selma Limka, Nettie Michels, Clara Soer, Willie Somers, and Edwin Bushman participated in a dialogue entitled "The Little Gypsy." The exercises closed with the entire school singing "Home, Sweet Home."

The Lake High School Alumni Association held its fourth annual meeting and banquet last night in the High School Hall, Matteson and Forty-eighth streets. One hundred persons were present. President W. T. Brinkman officiated as toastmaster, the toasts being responded to by James Armstrong, Miss Dora Bynum, Miss Kate Peabody, and Andrew J. Brislin.

$35 and $38 fancy suitings reduced to $30 at Carver & Mackay's, 109 Adams-st.

LEARNING AND PROGRESS

UNIVERSITIES THE BIOGRAPHIES OF A NATION.

Johns Hopkins' Gifted President Delivers an Eloquent Address to Ann Arbor Students on the Growth and Relation of Universities to Progress—Exercises at the Illinois State Normal School at Bloomington—Graduates of Kenyon College, Ohio—At Other Colleges.

Ann Arbor, Mich., June 25.—[Special.]—Today Michigan University celebrated her forty-seventh annual commencement, and the day is memorable as witnessing the graduation of the largest class, 620 in all, that ever received diplomas from any American university at once. The audience assembled in University Hall to witness the commencement exercises numbered 3,000 people aside from the graduating classes. The front of the stage was banked high with choice flowers, presents of admiring friends to the graduates. Schremsero Fourth Regiment band of Detroit rendered several selections during the exercises. On the stage were seated President Angell, the orator of the day, President Gilman of Johns Hopkins University, the Rev. F. R. Hall of Oxford, England; ex-Lieut.-Gov. Crosby of Grand Rapids, Thomas F. Bayard, Justice C. B. Grant of the Michigan Supreme Court, ex-Congressman E. P. Allen, and a number of other invited guests.

At 9:30 the classes were formed at their different departments, after which the entire procession marched to the hall. Here after preliminary music and prayer President Angell, in a few simple remarks, introduced President Gilman as the gentleman selected to deliver the annual commencement address. Dr. Gilman paid a high tribute to the work of Michigan University and the position it has taken in the educational system of the country. He also spoke highly of the head of the institution and the corps of learned teachers, then taking up his discourse on "The Growth and Relation of Universities to Progress." After an analysis of the forces leading toward the advancement of humanity the speaker traced the gradual growth of ideas from the seeds of ancient times down through the ages till they have culminated in the magnificent civilization of the nineteenth century. He said:

Man's advancement and his understanding of the world have been going on since the beginning of human life, and his judgments have become clearer with the growth of the power of exact observation and with the accumulation of details. He has always been a student and a critic, growing older with each generation and learning to study more wisely. The train of human intellect was going on irresistibly. As sure as the young tree grows vigorous, so sure must the human faculties tend ever onward and man become more nearly perfect.

People generally are prone to think that science began after the Middle Ages, with Galileo, Newton, and Bacon, overlooking the important fact that the soil was prepared for the seed ages before this. Tracing the history of science we find that the Greek philosophers discovered certain mathematical rules, but were unable to correctly apply them. The world waited for Kepler, Newton, and others to do this. Then the importance of the progress of language to history must not be lost sight of. An interesting question is, What language shall be employed as the language of science? Bacon wrote in Latin because, he said, English would not be read 100 years from then. The tendency is toward the French, German, and English languages; hence their emphasis in all schools of languages. It is a common opinion of learned men that English will be the chosen language, since it is greatly employed in all large colonization plans.

The importance of the universities and the colleges in human progress cannot be overestimated. They exert a powerful influence on the men and women of the world. Here are trained the merchants, lawyers, physicians, statesmen, and citizens. The foundation of the university system was laid back of the convents in almost prehistoric times—at least to the ancient Greeks. The growth of the plan of commencement speeches can be traced back almost indefinitely. Then the graduate was obliged to defend a certain thesis in public before receiving a diploma. This took the place of our private examinations. To this our system can readily be traced. Then how do the universities proceed with the advancement of learning? Mainly by four factors—the observatory, the library, the laboratory, and the professorships. The first as a place of observation naturally took its place in the university course and became practically the foundation of all. Then came the library to keep written expressions of the experiences thus brought together and to make them accessible. The laboratory is a modern institution, but is doing a most important share of the work.

In all these the most precious is the professorship. Without that all would be lost. Of our professors we must exact two duties—instruction and investigation. For a university to thrive the community must be well educated. In consequence let us uphold the public schools. Some people think the effects of Democracy and Republicanism on instruction are bad. I am of the opposite opinion. The spread of learning is likely to be great when the principles of Democracy prevail. We must be patient, however, and colleges must be different. The tendency to vary is readily noticeable. In the end we are to have our own American university, based on American ideas and schools. They are to be institutions of learning for all the defenders of the Christian faith. Though all earth is a monument to man, the universities are biographies of a nation. It is to hereditary environment that human character owes its progress.

At the conclusion of the address the classes were marched upon the stage and received their diplomas. Honorary degrees were conferred as follows: Thomas F. Bayard of Wilmington, Del., and Justice C. B. Grant of the Michigan Supreme Court, LL. D.; Judge H. H. Swan, Detroit, United States Circuit Court, Master of Arts; Giles Lewis of Chicago, Master of Pharmacy.

Adrian, Mich., June 25.—[Special.]—The thirty-second annual commencement exercises of Adrian College took place today. The literary graduates are Mrs. Mary Kingsley Bradley, Ida Iren Foster, George Maurice Horton, Alfred Sewell Kedzie, Henry Leigh Layman, Bessie May Leach, Ancell Bassett Newton, Alberta Oakley, and Royal Calvin Wise. The class in music take their parchments today. They are Charles Clifton Draa, Misses Bessie Crane, Larra Chase, Mabel Jenkins, Clara Bronson-Hopkins, Lina C. Keith, Nellie Augusta Kedzie, Bessie Florence Prosser, and Fronia Shonemus. The following degrees were conferred after the morning literary exercises: Ida Foster, Alberta Oakley, and Mrs. Mary Kingsley Bradley, Bachelor of Letters; Messrs. Horton, Kedzie, Layman and Miss Bessie Leach, Bachelor of Philosophy; Bassett Newton and R. C. Wise, Bachelor of Science.

LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY'S CLASS.

Fourteen Graduates at the Wisconsin Institution—Close of a Prosperous Year.

Appleton, Wis., June 25.—[Special.]—The commencement exercises of Lawrence University were held at the Methodist church today. A class of fourteen graduated, H. Abraham, Wausau; A. Bailey, Appleton; G. Cooke, Caledonia, Minn.; C. L. French, Appleton; G. Ganzel Durrow, E. Eroney, Waupun; Karl Mathie, Wausau; C. Thompson, Appleton; H. Williams, Fort Atkinson; Sara Davis, Appleton; Sue Haylett, Menominee Falls; Edith Logan, Antigo; Alice Rogers and Myrtie Thompson, Appleton. Karl Mathie delivered the first honor oration, Charles French second, and Charles Thompson third. The awarding of prizes was announced as follows:

Lewis prize for best record in scholarship and deportment during the year—First, George Wilson, Belfast, Ireland; second, Kate Miller, Greenwood. Smith prize for excellence in mathematics—First, W. Williams, Ottawa, Wis.; second, D. H. Soper, Oshkosh. University prize for excellence in English composition—First, Nellie Ford, Fond du Lac; second, Alice Guernsey, Amherst. Brooks prize for excellence in Greek—Jesse A. Dean, Oshkosh. President's prize for excellence in declamation—First, Fannie Coats, Neenah; second, B. Soper, Oshkosh. The Tichenor prize for excellence in English literature was divided between Edith Logan of Antigo and Sadie Davis of Appleton. The second degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon E. Dixon, J. Mead, W. Ames, J. Heard, A. F. Otis, and William Clark. The degree of Master of Science was bestowed upon J. L. Mead and Jennie Woodhead. The degree of Master of Literature was conferred upon Lilla Miller, Edith Ames, and May Harwood.

The commencement dinner at Ormsby Hall was attended by about 200. Dr. Steele, a former President of the university, acted as toastmaster. The commencement has been one of the most successful ever held. The college, which is one of the oldest in the Northwest, is in better financial condition than it has ever been before. Money will be raised the coming year to build a science hall.

TURNED OUT FORTY-TWO GRADUATES.

Exercises at the Illinois State Normal University at Bloomington.

Bloomington, Ill., June 25.—[Special.]—The commencement exercises of the Illinois State Normal University took place today. There were forty-two graduates, seven of whom participated in the exercises. A parting address to the graduates was given by President Cook. The following graduates took part in the exercises: Salutatory, B. D. Parker of Grundy County; essay, Miss Agnes Cook, daughter of President Cook; essay, Miss Grace Hite of Madison County; oration, J. J. Shephard of Woodford County; essay, Miss Catharine Spears of Bloomington; oration, C. C. Wilson of Lexington; valedictory, Edna Mettler of Ogle County. Following is the list of the graduates:

Trophie Ammerman, Christian County; Charles Armstrong, Montgomery; Clara Bishop, Ford; Cary Colbourne, Woodward; Katie Conover, Peculiar, Mo.; John Cox, Madison County; Bessie Credit, Cherokee, Ia.; William Dewhirst, Clay County; Philip Erbes, Lee; James Ferguson, Crawford; Harry Flynn, Christian; Rebecca Foby, Schuyler; Casper Hanawalt, Knox; William Hawk, Carroll; Emma Hill, Christian; William Kring, Woodford; Charles Mills, Putnam; James Pollock, Stephenson; Alice Raymond, Warren; George Reid, Perry; Maude Root, Cook; James Sheppard, Woodford; Emma Spurgeon, Fulton; B. D. Parker, Grundy; Lilian Thompson, Macon; Grant Hite, Madison; Lucy Wallace, Will; Edna Mettler, Ogle. The following are from McLean County: Agnus Cook, Catherine Spears, C. C. Wilson, Sarah McGill, Nellie Bishop, George Burns, Grace Cheney, Rachel Cothers, Grant Karr, Anna Kinzle, Bessie McCann, W. Moulton, Louise Vickroy.

The diplomas were awarded by Dr. Richard Edwards, President of the Blackburn College of Carlinville, ex-State Superintendent, and a former President of the Normal University.

KENYON'S SIXTY-THIRD YEAR.

Successful Exercises at the Ohio College—Chicago's Alumni Well Represented.

Gambier, O., June 25.—[Special.]—The sixty-third annual commencement at Kenyon College took place today, and was one of the most brilliant and successful in many years. Large numbers of the alumni were in attendance from all over the country, among those from Chicago being W. M. Bolles, '84; J. H. Douglass, '84; Charles S. Cole, '85; William P. Elliott, '70; Charles M. Pogue, '82; and Henry B. Rogers, '62.

The graduating exercises took place in Rosse Hall, where orations were delivered by the following: Joseph S. Motoda, Nu Mach, Japan; William H. Foley, Lincoln, Ill.; Rollin Barnard Hubbard, Hartford City, Ind. Valedictory address, Owen John Davis, Cleveland, O. Tonight the senior reception was held in the society rooms of Ascension Hall. Among the conspicuous events of the week was the baccalaureate sermon delivered in the Church of the Holy Spirit Sunday evening by the Rt.-Rev. William A. Leonard, Bishop of Ohio. Monday the field sports were witnessed by many people and a number of records were broken. In the evening a promenade concert was largely attended. Wednesday the annual alumni meeting took place, and in the evening the class of '88 held their triennial reunion. The banquet of the Iota Chapter of Psi Upsilon also occurred last night.

The graduating exercises of Harcourt Place Seminary took place Wednesday. The annual address was delivered by the Rev. Dudley W. Rhodes of Cincinnati. Miss Ayer, the Principal, presented diplomas to the following class: Margaret Lamb Bodine, Gambier, O.; Alice Rebekah Guy, Rosedale, O.; Leah May Young, Plymouth, O.; Mary Nelson McCracken, Urbana, O.; Anne Crombie Wilder, Lawrence, Kas.; Mary Katherine Wing, Gambier, O.; Mary Sophie Young, Gambier, O.

Commencement Day at Trinity.

Hartford, Conn., June 25.—The final exercises of the sixty-fifth commencement of Trinity College were held today. The following speakers participated in the graduating exercises:

Salutatory in Latin, Charles H. Young, Illinois; "Buddhism," Victor C. Pedersen, New York; "Social Wrongs," John B. Burnham, Delaware; "Japan and Christianity," Isaac W. Hughes, North Carolina; "Coleridge and His Work," John J. Plumb, Connecticut; "The Services of Milton and Taylor to Civil Liberty," Charles W. Shepherd, Connecticut; "The Destiny of Asia," and valedictory oration, Harry Howard, Connecticut.

The annual commencement dinner was given at the Allyn House this afternoon.

Secretary Proctor to the Graduates.

Northfield, Vt., June 25.—The graduating exercises at Norwich University occurred today, among those in attendance being Secretary of War Proctor, who addressed the graduating class, remarking that he had a special purpose in attending these commencement exercises, as several appointments were to be made from civil life to the regular army, to be divided equally among the States. The one belonging to Vermont, he thought, rightfully belonged to Norwich University. Capt. E. A. Shuttleworth of the graduating class was appointed, and was ordered to Washington for examination.

Educational Notes.

At the commencement exercises at Hamilton College yesterday, besides the degrees conferred in course, the following were bestowed: LL. D.—On Elliot Anthony of Chicago and the Rev. Charles Elliot, Lafayette Colo.

The commencement exercises of St. Mary's Academy at Nauvoo, Ill., were held last night. The graduates were Miss Ada M. Dean and Florence E. Gager of Disco, Ill., and Mary B. Faulkner of Sonora Township.

The trustees of the Indiana State Normal School yesterday elected Prof. Lewis J. Rettger, now professor of biology in the South Bend High School, to succeed Prof. Everman as professor of biology in the State Normal School. Prof. Everman goes with the United States Fish Commission.

Prof. C. W. Hargitt, Ph. D., who for the last three years has filled the chair of biology in Miami University, O., has accepted a similar position in Syracuse, N. Y., University. Dr. Hargitt also has an engagement as lecturer in the biological station of the Brooklyn Institute at Cold Spring Harbor, L. I.

The Rev. Dr. George F. Hunting delivered the address to the graduating class at Mt. Holyoke Seminary, Mich., yesterday. The following received diplomas: Graduates in music—Helen Dora Gower, Lansing; Nellie May Little, Richland; Flora M. Ronney, Arkansas City, Kas.; Lizzie Gertrude Wilkins, Eaton Rapids. Literary course—Frances Eudora Gould, Niles; Bessie Lee Hopkins, Lansing; Martha Jane Peckins, Penn Yan, N. Y.

WILL WELCOME THEIR NEW ARCHBISHOP

Milwaukee Catholics Prepare to Receive Their New Spiritual Head.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 25.—[Special.]—The final arrangements have been made for the reception of Archbishop Katzer on his arrival from Green Bay next Tuesday evening. A special train leaving here at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning will take the clerical delegates and officers of the St. Æmelianus Society to Green Bay, where they will be joined by the clergy of the Green Bay Diocese and the Catholic Knights of Green Bay, to act as escort to the Archbishop and the train to this city. The train will return here at 8:30 o'clock. On his arrival here the Archbishop will be met by all the Catholic benevolent societies and escorted to St. John's Cathedral, where he will formally assume the functions of his new office.

Judge Gresham in the United States Court today rendered a verdict for the defendant in the case of the Bank of Detroit against Anson Eldred. The case will go to the Supreme Court again on an appeal. Originally there was only about $5,000 involved in the suit, but it has been in the courts so long, having been to the United States Supreme Court twice, that the costs have amounted to several times the original claim.

Excitement at Ypsilanti.

Ypsilanti, Mich., June 25.—[Special.]—There is intense excitement in the city tonight. This forenoon a negro was run down near Dexter by the Sheriff and posse on suspicion of being the one who attacked Mrs. Christopher Reimer Tuesday. He was brought here tonight by the Sheriff and taken to Mrs. Reimer's home, three miles west of the city, to be identified. Mrs. Reimer could not identify him, but still he was held on suspicion. The officers took a cut through the fields and lodged him safely in the county jail at Ann Arbor.

From Helena on a Bicycle.

Helena, Mont., June 25.—[Special.]—Henry Dahricke left Helena today on a bicycle for his home in Chicago and, barring bad luck, will put in an appearance at the residence of his parents in forty days. He is accompanied by G. A. Gilpatrick, a friend who goes along for the pleasure of the trip. The distance to be covered is approximately 1,500 miles by railroad, but following the devious windings of wagon roads and trails it will be a good deal longer.

Grand Sire Busbee's Fatal Illness.

Raleigh, N. C., June 25.—[Special.]—It is now three weeks since Grand Sire Charles M. Busbee of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd-Fellows was stricken with paralysis at his home here. His condition is today worse than at any period during his attack. He has borne up bravely against it, but his mental condition is bad and he is physically much weaker. It is believed that his death will result in a few days.

Mrs. Pearsall Horsewhips a Man.

Waterbury, Conn., June 25.—James Finnerty, one of the witnesses in the Camp divorce case, was horsewhipped by Mrs. Laura Pearsall this morning. Finnerty at the trial gave sensational testimony about the actions of Edward Camp, the defendant in the case, and Mrs. Pearsall. She said that she would horsewhip him, and when she met him on the street today she gave him a sound thrashing. He will have her arrested.

GIVEN DEGREES BY GATES

FIRST OFFICIAL ACT OF AMHERST'S NEW HEAD.

Seventy-six Graduates of the Massachusetts College Given Sheepskins—Bowdoin and Dartmouth Also Hold Interesting Exercises—Heavy Entries for the Freshman Classes at Yale and Princeton—Both Institutions Already Surpass Any Previous Year in Their History.

Amherst, Mass., June 25.—[Special.]—President Gates conferred his first degrees upon Amherst College graduates today. The exercises took place at 10 o'clock and a large part of the alumni in attendance yesterday remained over. The literary program consisted of orations by Ellis R. Smith of South Hadley, Mass., on "The Mission of the Coming Century"; Charles N. Thorpe of Oxford, N. Y., on "Why the American Should Study Greek"; Robert S. Woodworth of Berlin, Conn., on "The Teacher's Opportunity"; Arthur S. Cooley of Auburndale, on "The Debt of Science to Missions"; Herbert M. Chase of Newtonville, on "The Problems of the Future and Their Masters"; Nathan P. Avery of Florence, on "The Scholar and the State," and Ralph W. Crockett of Lewiston, Me., on "The Career and Character of William T. Sherman."

President Gates followed these with a brief address of counsel and encouragement to the outgoing class and then conferred the degree of A. B. on sixty-nine candidates and that of B. S. on seven candidates. The Western delegation of bachelors includes Edward W. Blatchford, Chicago; Theodore Breck, Brecksville, O.; Henry S. Gane, Chicago; Sartell Prentice Jr., Chicago; David E. Smith, Chicago; and Frederick B. Walker, Cincinnati.

Honorary degrees were awarded as follows: L.L. D., Henry C. Goodell, President of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, Gen. J. F. Ward of New York; D. D., the Rev. B. M. Fullerton of Waltham, the Rev. A. J. Lyman of Brooklyn, N. Y., the Rev. H. S. Emery of Taunton.

Frederick Sherley was awarded the prize of $100 for the best commencement oration today. The seniors closed their connection with Amherst with a brilliant promenade this evening. The patronesses were Mrs. E. W. Blatchford of Chicago, Mrs. E. W. Donald of New York, Mrs. Henry B. Nims of Troy, N. Y., Mrs. Henry E. Hills of Amherst, Mrs. Thomas B. Hitchcock of Amherst, Mrs. Prof. David P. Todd of New York, Mrs. George E. Woodruff of Litchfield, Conn., Mrs. George M. Robinson of Newton, and Mrs. Edward Robinson. The gathering was a brilliant one, the costumes of the ladies being especially elaborate.

DARTMOUTH'S ALUMNI VICTORIOUS.

Granted Representation on the Board of Trustees—Commencement Exercises.

Hanover, N. H., June 25.—[Special.]—The sons of Dartmouth returned in full numbers today to witness the annual graduation exercises. The alumni are all in high spirits over the agreement with the trustees for alumni representation on the board. The more active, especially among the younger graduates, have been hammering at this matter vigorously through the year. Committees were appointed by both trustees and graduates to investigate the legal phases of the question. The result is the adoption of a plan which provides for a committee of five alumni who shall present names to be voted as each vacancy occurs, five names to be offered for every vacancy. These names will be sent out by the secretary of the alumni and votes shall be received and counted by him. He shall present to the Board of Trustees the name of the candidate receiving most votes and the trustees promise to elect him. The trustees it is now said will provide for three vacancies on the board at once and two more before the next commencement in June, 1892.

Edward T. S. Lord of Limington, Me., was salutatorian for the graduating class and Burton S. Gilman of Randolph, Vt., the valedictorian. The other exercises included orations by Daniel L. Smith, Lebanon, N. H.; Irving A. Hazen, Hartford, Vt.; John Abbott, Rochester, N. H.; Herbert E. Colby, Danville, N. H.; John C. Sanbern Sr., Lawrence, Mass.; Clarence A. Willey, Barton Landing, Vt., and Charles G. Dubois, West Randolph, Vt. The degrees were then conferred, thirty-eight receiving that of Bachelor of Arts, nine that of Bachelor of Science, six that of Bachelor of Letters, and one both Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Letters. The graduating class contained but one Western man, Albert C. Heath of St. Paul, Minn.

Honorary degrees were conferred as follows: D. D., Smith Baker, Minneapolis, Minn.; L.L. D., L. Alfred Russell, '55, Detroit, Mich.

George Fred Williams presided at the alumni dinner, which followed the graduating exercises. Messrs. E. D. Redington and John W. Lanehart of Chicago were among the speakers, and they both made a strong plea for Chicago as the city from which one of the new alumni trustees should be selected.

CLOSING DAYS AT BOWDOIN.

Timely Topics Treated by the Graduates—A Labrador Exploring Party.

Brunswick, Me., June 25.—[Special.]—President Hyde closed a successful year's work at Bowdoin College today, and alumni and visitors had only words of praise for the prosperous condition of the institution. The graduation exercises were held this morning at the Congregational church. The salutatory was delivered by Henry R. Cutts of Portland. Commencement orations were delivered as follows: "Hamilton and Jefferson," Henry S. Chapman, Brunswick; "The Basis of American City Government," Jonathan P. Cilley Jr., Rockland; "The Martyrdom of Socrates," Harry DeF. Smith, Gardiner; "The Modern Tendency of Religion," Algernon S. Dyer, Bar Mills; "The American Patent System," Frederick O. Fish, Brunswick; "The Foreign Element in New England," Henry Nelson, Alna; "The Political Function of the Educated Man," Thomas R. Croswell, Farmington Falls; "A Step Beyond Puritanism," Edward H. Newbegin, Defiance, O.

The graduating class numbered fifty-two, the most of them being residents of Maine. The feature of the college year will be the exploring expedition sent out by Bowdoin to Labrador. This sails Saturday from Rockland, and will be under charge of Prof. Lee. Preparations have been made for the study of the flora, fauna, geology, and ethnology of that district. The party will return late in the fall.

YALE'S BIG FRESHMAN CLASS.

Applications for '91 Show a Great Increase Over Previous Years.

New Haven, Conn., June 25.—The next freshman class of the Academical Department at Yale will number over 300. Last year the class numbered 259. Today 200 were undergoing examination in the Alumni Hall, while examinations were in progress in twenty other cities. In the scientific school 143 tried their final examinations to enter in September, while sixty-three tried the preliminaries. In all 406 underwent the tests here today.

Fitz-Daniel Ermentrout of Reading, Pa., a member of the law school, failed to receive his diploma at the Yale commencement yesterday. His diploma was garnished to secure a bill of $15 at one of the local billiard parlors. Ermentrout, unconscious of the action that had been taken, was an interested spectator at the commencement exercises, and, when the students fell in line to go upon the stage for their diplomas, joined the others of his class. In receiving their sheepskins the students went upon the stage in squads, when President Dwight would hand to one of the students all of the diplomas for that squad. As it happened Ermentrout received the bunch of diplomas from the President's hand for his squad. When once outside of the church he began the distribution of the documents, and was surprised when all had been distributed that he had none for himself.

Princeton, N. J., June 25.—[Special.]—The freshman class at Princeton University for next year will number probably between 270 and 280 men. The total number of those examined is 466, and of these 208 have applied for admission to the academic course and 18 to the Scientific School. This will make the academic students number about 170 and the scientific 85. One hundred and sixteen have taken preliminary examinations for the academic course and 39 for the scientific. Examinations have been held in 46 different places; 115 were examined at Princeton, 103 at New York, 38 at Philadelphia, and 38 at the Lawrenceville School. The increase of students over last year is about 12 per cent. Examinations were held as far East as New York and as far West as San Francisco, and also at Heidelberg, Germany.

HOTTEST OF THE SEASON.

A DAY THAT BROKE THE 1891 WARM WEATHER RECORD IN CHICAGO.

Seven Cases of Heat Prostration Reported—Two of the Victims May Die—Supposed Notorious Opium Smugglers Captured by United States Officials—The Old Offer of $200 for $96 Now Being Made by "The Reliable Fellowship"—Other Local News.

Yesterday was the hottest day of the season, but nevertheless Chicago was cooler than were many other cities in the country in the same latitude. The sun's rays beat down as though determined to make up for lost time, and they seemed to succeed pretty well. On the streets some thermometers showed a temperature of nearly 100°, while to make matters worse the sky was almost cloudless, and until late in the afternoon there was not a breath of air stirring in the business part of the city. As a consequence, several cases of sunstroke were reported to the police. The men were nearly all laborers who were forced to work all day in the open air unprotected from the rays of the sun. The victims were David Walker of No. 986 Winchester avenue, who was overcome at No. 82 Adams street, but will probably recover; John Shanley, who was found unconscious at Washburn and Blue Island avenues and taken to the County Hospital; Patrick Larsen of No. 36 Rockwell street, who was taken home; Albert Darrow, No. 804 Van Horn street, taken home in a critical condition; Daniel McCarthy, No. 819 West Thirteenth street, taken home, not dangerous; an unknown man, found at Hobbie and Larrabee streets, taken to the Alexian Brothers' Hospital; John Cevelski, No. 783 West Eighteenth street, taken home. Of the cases reported to the police the only ones who are in danger of dying are John Shanley and Albert Darrow. Shanley was found in an unconscious condition on the street and was taken to the County Hospital. He was unable to tell where his home was, and the physicians have but little hope of his recovery. Darrow was working in S. C. Barker & Co.'s lumber-yard at Blue Island avenue and Wood street when he was overcome by the heat. He was removed to his home and is in a critical condition.

A peculiar feature of the present heated term is that the temperature is almost the same throughout the United States. According to the Signal Service observations the maximum heat in the city yesterday was 88°. The hottest place in the country was in a district surrounding Vicksburg, Miss., and Shreveport, La., and there the temperature only rose to 92°. With the exception of Duluth Canada was the only portion of North America that escaped the dose of hot weather. East of a line connecting Duluth and Winnipeg the weather was milder than in Uncle Sam's domains. At Duluth the thermometer stood at 68° while at Winnipeg it was 65°. Point Farther, in Northern New Brunswick, on the St. Lawrence River, was the coolest place reported. There the thermometer stood at only 46°.

The comparatively cool weather in Canada was not entirely due to the differences in latitude between that country and this. In the Dominion there was quite a fall of rain, which, though it was merely local, did much to temper the heat. In the United States Chicago was one of the coolest places. At 7 o'clock last night the thermometer showed the heat to be 80°, though a cool and refreshing lake wind made it seem much less. In New York at the same time the thermometer stood at 84°. For today the Signal Service men predict fair and cooler weather.

SUPPOSED OPIUM SMUGGLERS CAUGHT.

United States Officials Make What They Believe Two Highly Important Arrests.

For some time the Federal authorities in Chicago have suspected that opium smuggling was being carried on successfully in the city, and yesterday their suspicions culminated in the arrest of a man, said to belong to a gang of wealthy smugglers, and his companion. When the attention of the authorities was first called to the case Special Treasury Agent Scanlon was detailed to look the matter up. Assisted by Deputies Kehoe, Sochingen, Stone, and Harlan, he worked faithfully. Yesterday they placed two men under arrest, who gave their names as Charles Rice and Thomas Baker, both of Canada. They were taken before United States Commissioner, and each furnished $1,500 bonds for his appearance tomorrow afternoon.

It is believed Rice and Baker are noted characters in the smuggled opium traffic. When the former was arrested by Agent Scanlon he had in his possession twenty-five pounds of the drug, the market value of which is in the neighborhood of $600, and this he was trying to dispose of among the Chinese laundrymen on Clark street. His plan was simple and, if successful, would have netted him a good profit. Opium costs $7.80 a pound in British Columbia, where it is manufactured from the imported poppies, but the duty is $12 per pound for its admission into the United States. On account of this heavy tariff, the drug cannot be sold for less than $20 a pound in Chicago, and even at that figure the profit is marvelously small. Rice and his backers, however, by escaping the duty could afford to sell their stock for $12 a pound, thus escaping the duty and realizing $4 clear cash.

They found many ready customers among the Chinese here, it is said, and the authorities suspect that they were preparing for a more extensive handling of the article. Their reason for so thinking is the fact that on Rice's person, when he was arrested on South Water street, were found several railroad baggage-checks, one of which shows that he has a trunk on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road coming to him. Whether or not the trunk contains a fresh supply of opium is yet to be learned.

Both of the men who were arrested are said to belong to prominent and respectable families in Toronto and St. Catharines, Ont.

A third man, said to be identified with Rice and Baker, was also placed under arrest, and today the Federal authorities expect to arrest several Chinamen who are said to have purchased the opium knowing that it was smuggled goods.

MARRIED AT THE BRIDE'S HOME.

Wedding of Mr. J. Walter Rudy and Miss May E. Robinson.

A pretty home wedding was celebrated last evening at the residence of Mrs. J. M. Robinson, No. 3161 Wabash avenue, in that of her daughter, Miss May E. Robinson, and Mr. J. Walter Rudy of Sioux City. The rooms were decorated with a profusion of palms, ferns, pink roses, and sweet peas, pink being the only color used. At the end of the drawing-room was a bower of green, from the center of which was suspended a lover's knot made of pink roses. In the hall was a mandolin orchestra.

The bridal party entered to the music of the Träumerei march, the ushers being Mr. E. C. Johnson and Mr. George Robbins. After them walked the bridemaid, Miss Virginia Fox, and the groomsman, Mr. Clifford Ellis, and following them was the maid of honor, Miss Daisy Robinson.

The bride entered alone and was met by the groom and his best man, Mr. Amos Merchant of Omaha. The ceremony was performed by Bishop Cheney of Christ Church. The bride wore a gown of white faille and brocade trimmed elaborately with fin de ciecle lace, and made with pointed neck and long full sleeves, and a tulle veil. She carried a bouquet of white roses and wore a diamond pendant, a gift from the groom. The bridesmaids were dressed alike in gowns of delicate pink crêpe, made décolleté and trimmed with pink mousseline de soie. They carried bouquets of la France roses. There were 150 guests present at the ceremony and the informal reception which followed. Supper was served during the evening, the table being decorated with pink roses and ferns. Mr. and Mrs. Rudy left for a tour of the lakes after which they will reside in Sioux City.

In the Paulina Street Methodist Episcopal Church Mr. Arthur Seabrook and Miss Louisa Barkell, eldest daughter of Mr. John Barkell, were married last evening. Miss Barkell is church and Sunday-school organist and Mr. Seabrook chorister of the Sunday-school and a member of the church choir. The church was crowded. Four members of the Wesley Guards were ushers. The church was decorated with plants and flowers by the King's Daughters, of whom the bride is Treasurer. Prof. Moyer presided at the organ. At 8 p. m. the groom and Dr. Leach went up the north aisle and took positions in front of the altar. The bride, leaning on her father's arm, went up the south aisle, preceded by Gracie Barkell and Gracie Leach, bearing large bouquets of white roses and carnations. The ceremony was performed by the pastor of the church, the Rev. Dr. William B. Leach, assisted by the Rev. A. M. Ward and the Rev. Wellington Frazelle of Braidwood. A special service was used. After the ceremony the friends gave congratulations in the church parlors, and Mr. and Mrs. Seabrook started on a wedding tour through the East. After Aug. 10 their home will be in Berwyn.

SAY THEY WILL LEAVE THE CITY.

Cigar Manufacturers May Move on Account of the Strike—Other Labor News.

The striking cigarmakers, who Wednesday rejected the offer of the manufacturers to advance prices 50 cents per thousand, are awaiting the outcome of the meeting of the bosses to be held Saturday afternoon. When the last offer was made the strikers told the bosses to put their objections to the scale demanded in writing, and thus submit them to the unions. In the meanwhile other manufacturers than those already mentioned are considering the advisability of locating their factories elsewhere unless they are able to patch up a permanent agreement with the journeymen.

The architectural ironworkers were not discouraged yesterday at the action of the manufacturers, who at their meeting Wednesday decided to stand firmly against the demands of the strikers. At strikers' headquarters it was reported yesterday that the contract for the new brewery had been taken away from the Lane Bridge company and given to Contractor McBeth, who agreed to complete the job with union men. The George A. Fuller company, which is erecting the Fair Building, will not be inconvenienced by the strike. The strikers claimed that two shops had given up the fight and that the owners were willing to sign the scale, and that Jones & Larsen had also signed. The strikers profess not to be uneasy about the action of the bosses.

A strike or lockout in the Illinois Steel company's rolling-mills, both in Chicago and Milwaukee, may result in consequence of the Amalgamated Iron and Steel Workers' demand for a nine-hour day. The scale recently adopted at the Pittsburg conference was formally presented to Supt. Otjen of the Bay View mills yesterday. He said everything was satisfactory except the item of nine hours, which the company could not indorse. He informed the committee that the nine-hour clause would have to be eliminated before the management could sign the new scale. Without the objectionable clause the scale would be promptly signed and everything ready to begin the new year July 1. It was agreed that a special meeting of representatives of the association and the company should be held Saturday evening next for a full discussion and settlement.

Two hundred longshoremen quit work yesterday. One thousand may go out today.

LOOKING FOR A LAND CONTRACT.

Ernest Nelson Searching for a Lawyer Who Has His Valuable Document.

Ernest Nelson of Sixty-first and Carpenter streets is looking for Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé railroad land contract No. 13,013. Mr. Nelson is the owner of the contract, but he has no idea where it is, and thinks he has been fleeced out of it by his real-estate agent. The agent in question is Charles J. Sebor, who formerly occupied Room 17 in the Howland Block at No. 184 Dearborn street. Mr. Sebor's present address, however, is in the care of Sheriff Gilbert at the County Jail. The missing contract is worth about $500, and was assigned to Mr. Nelson by the original owners, Henry B. Clark, A. K. Diltz, and Elizabeth D. Williams of Ida and Benton Counties, Ind. Mr. Nelson gave the contract to Sebor to be disposed of.

A few days ago Sebor was arrested for receiving and retaining the funds of a building and loan association to which he had no right. When the arrest was made Mr. Nelson asked Sebor for the contract, but Sebor quietly responded that he didn't have it. Further than this he refused to say anything. Mr. C. C. March, Mr. Nelson's attorney, thinks that Sebor has borrowed money on the contract and that innocent parties have been swindled.

SIX INDICTED FOR MURDER.

The Grand Jury Turns in a Big Batch of True Bills.

Another batch of indictments was handed into Judge Baker's court yesterday by the grand jury. The list contains thirty indictments for all offenses from larceny to murder. The persons indicted for murder are George H. Painter, Annie Ezell, Thomas Clinch, Jesse Jones, George Moore, and Alfred McIntosh. The latter three are included in one indictment.

George Marks and Julius Limbach are indicted for forgery in seven counts. They forged the name of Edward List to the amount of $430 on Atlas National Bank checks. Nine indictments are returned against Edward Corrigan, in company with J. C. Burke, John Brenock, Charles Kuhn or Peter Johnson, for selling liquor at the Hawthorne race track in the prohibition Town of Cicero. John Losienecke and Frank Mekulski are indicted for arson.

IT WILL BE OF AN ORIGINAL DESIGN.

The Proposed Statue of William, Prince of Orange.

The Netherlanders of Chicago are making great efforts to secure for some one of the parks or boulevards a statue of William, Prince of Orange. The movement began a year ago. There are now two statues of William III. at The Hague, and another in Delft, but the design of neither of these is exactly suited to the wants of the Chicago people, and a new and unique design will probably be adopted.

There is a fund of $1,600 on hand, and it is growing rapidly, several citizens of other nationalities having promised substantial assistance. It is believed that it will be possible to raise a fund of $20,000, and for this purpose the William the Silent company has been incorporated, the officers being as follows: G. Burkhoff Consul of the Netherlands, President; John Vanderpoel, Secretary; A. Vanderkloot, Treasurer; Henri U. Massman, the Rev. B. Debuy, F. H. Cooper, S. Bus, John Defus, James H. Van Vlissengen, H. Pelgriem, the Rev. John Vanderhook, and A. H. Nyland, directors.

It is expected the statue will be finished and in position before the opening of the World's Fair.

VAN BUREN STREET VALUES.

A Lease Fixes a High Valuation—Large Apartment Building to Cost $125,000.

Snow & Dickinson have just made a lease which establishes an exceptionally high valuation upon Van Buren street property. No. 220 Van Buren street has been leased for a term of ninety-nine years for Lawrence Newman of Toledo to William L. Allen. The annual rental is $2,500 for the first two years and $3,000 for the remainder of the term. A rental of $3,000 a year establishes a capitalized value of $50,000 upon the property. The lot fronts north on Van Buren between Franklin and Market streets. It is 20x104 feet and is covered with a four-story brick building valued at $20,000. The lessee will improve the building by the addition of two stories and will refit it as a small hotel. The highest price yet received for similar located property is $1,500 a foot. In making this lease at a rental which represents so high a premium over the sale valuation, the lessee was influenced by the prospective development of Van Buren street. The completion of the tunnel and the cable line will have much to do in determining a future for this street.

The estate of B. F. Tobin yesterday took out a building permit for the erection of a six-story and basement brick apartment building at Nos. 3301 to 3311 Cottage Grove avenue, to cost $125,000.

SAYS A COMPROMISE IS PROBABLE.

The Situation Regarding the Hat Trimming Suits.

According to Percy L. Shuman, one of the counsel for the importers of hat trimmings, the claims against the government for excessive duties are to be compromised by the payment of $5,000,000. Mr. Shuman had a long conference with District Attorney Milchrist yesterday regarding the suits against the government. Mr. Shuman has but recently returned from Washington, where for two weeks he was negotiating with Secretary Foster for settlement. The papers were all drawn ready for the Secretary's signature and Mr. Shuman said he expected a dispatch at any time informing him that the Secretary had signed the document. The importers had agreed to accept a check for $5,000,000, payable at some future date, and abandon all claims. The dispute arose out of the excessive valuations made under the tariff act of March 3, 1883.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25.—Acting Secretary Spaulding said this afternoon that the report telegraphed from Chicago that arrangements are being made to compromise for $5,000,000 the claims against the government for excess of duties collected on hat materials is incorrect. The only possible foundation for such a report was the consideration by the department of a proposition to have the Board of General Appraisers determine the class of materials entitled to a refund under the decision of the United States Supreme Court.

STILL OFFERING $200 FOR $96.

"The Reliable Fellowship" Offers Big Opportunities for "Making Money."

In spite of their inevitable failures and frequent exposure the so-called benevolent and coöperative schemes continue to flourish. As soon as one bursts up another takes its place.

The latest scheme in this city is "The Reliable Fellowship," which promises to pay everybody who joins it $200 at the end of six months in return for easy payments which in the aggregate will amount to only $96.

The headquarters of this order is in Boston, and a head organizer and secretary have just arrived here to establish lodges. A TRIBUNE reporter saw them yesterday and they were most anxious to get him to start in as a deputy organizer at once. They offered him most liberal inducements and were ready to commission him at once.

Every one who becomes a member of the "Reliable Fellowship" order pays $5 as initiation fee, and the reporter was told that after he became an organizer he could keep $3 out of every $5 received for himself, and besides would have a first opportunity to become a President or a secretary of as many lodges as he could organize, and pocket the incidental fees attaching to such offices.

"It is a bonanza, and now is your great opportunity," said the man from Boston.

But he could not explain how the order would be able to pay $200 at the end of six months when the most it could receive was $96, while at the same time it paid more than half of each initiation fee to the organizer, and beside promised "big salaries, big commissions, and big prizes to hustling deputies." The manner in which the big deputy and big secretary from Boston talked yesterday indicates they are confident that they will do a big business here.

SALVATIONISTS SCARE A HORSE.

A Section of Booth's Army Starts a Serious Runaway—Other Accidents.

The Salvation Army and its band caused a runaway at 8 o'clock last night, in which a young woman received serious injuries and nearly lost her life.

Annie Daley, 22 years old, and living with her parents at No. 200 North Ashland avenue, and J. G. Healy, while driving west on Washington boulevard crossed Wood street just as the Salvation Army reached the boulevard from the north, the band striking up a lively hymn. Healy's horse became frightened, and in spite of the driver's utmost efforts to restrain him dashed up the boulevard at a fearful rate. Near Lincoln street it became partially detached from the buggy, and Miss Daley, seeing this, caught hold of one of the reins. The horse turned quickly up Lincoln street. The harness broke, leaving the horse free, and the buggy struck a tree on the corner with tremendous force and was crushed to pieces.

The occupants of the buggy were thrown out, and Miss Daley landed aginst an iron fence across the sidewalk. She received a long deep cut on the back of the head, and her under lip and right cheek were torn. Both ankles were sprained. Healy escaped unhurt.

Edward O'Connor, son of Morris O'Connor, Ashland boulevard and Twelfth street, was thrown from a buggy at Twelfth and Paulina streets. Several ribs were broken, and he died a few hours later.

BE CAREFUL HOW YOU CELEBRATE

The Mayor Issues His Fourth of July Proclamation—No Firearms Allowed.

Mayor Washburne yesterday issued the following proclamation:

It is appropriate that the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence should be fittingly observed. Custom has established, as a proper expression of our patriotism and gratitude for the liberties we enjoy, the use and display of fireworks, but such observance should be made with due regard for the preservation of life and limb and the rights of property.

By virtue of municipal ordinances the Mayor is vested with discretion as to the use and display of fireworks in the streets, alleys, and public places in the City of Chicago.

Now, therefore, in the exercise of such discretion, public proclamation is hereby made that the proper use and display of fireworks, squibs, rockets, crackers, torpedoes, serpents, and other explosives within the City of Chicago will be permitted on vacant lots, in and upon the streets and the public parks and grounds, under the control of the city authorities, July 4 next, between the hours of 4 o'clock a. m. and midnight, subject, however, to the following restriction:

The discharge of fireworks, firecrackers, gunpowder, or any other explosives in any alley, back yard, or other confined space is hereby positively prohibited.

The discharge of cannons, guns, pistols, revolvers, or other firearms is hereby absolutely prohibited, under a penalty of $10 for each offense.

The sale or gift of toy pistols or metal or paper caps to children is hereby absolutely prohibited. Any violation of this provision will subject the offender to arrest and fine of $50.

Parents are especially requested to protect their children against the dangers resulting from the use of such toy pistols and percussion caps and other dangerous explosives.

The police are hereby ordered to be vigilant and to exercise discreet authority in the enforcement of the restrictions of this proclamation.

Dealers are hereby notified that the ordinance prohibiting the sale of fireworks, except in original packages, will not be enforced between June 26, 1891, and July 5, 1891.

HEMPSTEAD WASHBURNE, Mayor.

COLORED BISHOPS IN SESSION.

Exercises Held in Two Chapels by Members of the African M. E. Church.

The Bishops of the African Methodist Episcopal Church met in closed session yesterday morning at the residence of the Rev. J. T. Jenifer, pastor of Quinn Chapel, No. 165 Twenty-fourth street. General reports from the First, Second, Seventh, and Eighth Districts were considered and the Financial Secretaries of the different districts presented their reports for detailed consideration.

Last night two meetings were held by the Bishops, one at Olivet Church, Holden place and Harmon court, and the other at St. Stephen's Church, Sangamon and West Ohio streets. Bishop A. W. Wyman preached to the congregation at Olivet Church and was followed by C. S. Smith, D. D., and Bishop B. W. Arnett.

At St. Stephen's Church Bishop W. J. Gaines and L. J. Coppin, D. D., made speeches. The Bishop will hold exercises this evening in the chapel at Washington and Clark streets.

THE PERSONAL RIGHTS LEAGUE.

A Committee on Permanent Organization and an Advisory Board Appointed.

The Advisory Board of the Personal Rights League met yesterday afternoon and appointed the following committee on permanent organization of the board:

C. Herman Plautz, Chairman; Dr. G. Frank Lydston, Jacob Heissler, Frank A. Stauber, Francis A. Hoffmann, Joseph A. O'Donnell, John Ginnochio, Rudolph Kapsa, J. Mauz, and F. H. Rohde.

The Advisory Board for the ensuing year is composed of the following:

Matt Benner, Judge Brentano, H. E. Bartholomew, James A. Brucker, F. V. Bushik, Austin J. Doyle, E. S. Dreyer, W. H. Dyrenforth, W. J. English, Max Eberhardt, J. Ginnochio, F. W. Forch Jr., Jacob Gross, Jacob Heissler, R. Hirsch, Ald. J. W. Hepburn, Francis A. Hoffmann Jr., Dr. T. H. Jamieson, Rudolph Kapsa, Herman Knocke, Charles Kozminski, Dr. G. Frank Lydston, Dr. Antonio Lagorio, J. Mauz, Charles Miller, Theo Oehne, Christopher O'Brien, Max Oppenheimer, Joseph A. O'Donnell, Col. Francis W. Parker, C. Herman Plautz, F. H. Rohde, J. J. Rumpf, A. Rose, Graeme Stewart, Frank A. Stauber, Judge Scales, Henry Sirks, James Sullivan, Judge Murray F. Tuley, Henry Stembock, John G. Schaar, George A. Weiss, Charles H. Wacker, A. Wahl.

GLEANINGS IN LOCAL FIELDS.

Two Different Alleys.

S. B. Lyon communicates to THE TRIBUNE the fact that W. S. Alley, who began suit against the Monon last winter, has no connection with John B. Alley who failed in Boston. William H. Alley, the son of John B. Alley, had an office in the Rookery Building, and is a personal friend of Dr. Breyfogle of New Albany. Neither W. H. Alley nor his father had any interest in the stock or bonds of the Monon road. "They were unfortunately connected with me," says Mr. Lyons, "in a railroad enterprise that up to this time has not proven profitable." The Chicago papers made the statement last April that W. S. Alley, who began the suit against the Monon road, was the son of J. B. Alley. This statement was contradicted at that time, but the publication in all the leading papers that he was the party who began the suit injured his credit, and the contradiction soon after in two of the morning papers did not relieve W. H. Alley from discredit of the suit.

Squabbling Excursion-Boat Captains.

Collector Clark is to take a hand in the squabbles of the excursion boats on the Lake-Front. Capt. Davis called at the Custom-House yesterday and the matter was talked over. The collector then ordered inspectors to be at the Lake-Front and see for themselves what was going on there. If any of the regulations of navigation are being violated in the war of the boats, then the offenders will be summoned to the Custom-House. "We can do nothing about the wrangling down there," the collector said, "except when the boats collide, carry too many passengers, or have not properly licensed officers on board. If, however, the crew start a riot it will be the duty of the city to stop it. The government's regulations are only for the safety of navigation."

Sale of Unclaimed Baggage.

The semi-annual sale of unclaimed baggage left at the Chicago and Northwestern depot took place yesterday at No. 159 Kinzie street. There were 505 packages, and a queer-looking lot they were. There was a baby carriage with a top and blanket, an invalid chair, evidently just from the shops, and trunks, valises, and bags galore. One bundle contained a feather bed and another a hair mattress. Everything was sold just as it was, and inquisitive purchasers were given no opportunity to examine their goods until removed from the building. The purchasers were nearly all old junk and second-hand dealers, and the goods were sold for a nominal price.

Brave Act of an Officer.

Officer Lu Casey of the Central Detail yesterday showed his bravery. H. K. Childs, wholesale boot and shoe dealer, was driving east on Monroe street. His buggy collided with a heavy coal wagon at La Salle street. The collision demolished the light buggy and let the spirited animal which Mr. Childs was driving loose. The horse made a wild dash through the crowd. Officer Casey threw himself upon the animal. The horse carried him half a block before he was able to bring him to a standstill. Then the crowd cheered. Casey's back was badly wrenched in the struggle.

Land Speculation Denounced.

A strong address upon speculation in land was delivered last night at the Single-Tax club by Clarence Moler. He claimed that such speculation robbed both labor and capital and discounted the wages of future generations. An able argument was made in support of the claim that the believers in the single-tax were in reality the highest exponents of the rights of private property in place of being the opponents of the latter. Those favoring the existing system were denounced as favoring spoliation and as being no better than the robber lurking in dark places to attack the passers-by.

The Monument to Fritz Reuter.

The committee which has in charge the raising of money for the Fritz Reuter statue held a meeting in Old Quincy No. 9 last night. Louis Wolf reported that $2,200 had been raised of the $7,000 that would be necessary to erect a monument to the German humorist. A committee consisting of Louis Wolf, A. C. Hesing, F. W. Lundt, J. M. Krause, and J. H. Raap was appointed by Chairman Hesing to confer with the West Park Commissioners with a view of obtaining a suitable place in Humboldt Park for the monument.

The New "Papyrus Club."

"The Papyrus club" was formally chosen at the Palmer House last night as the name of Chicago's new organization of authors, publishers, and artists. J. G. Englehart presided in the absense of Stanley Waterloo. The extension to women of the right to membership brought a large number of them to the meeting. The new constitution was adopted, Charles H. Sergel elected Corresponding Secretary, Austyn Granville Recording Secretary, and F. J. Schultz Treasurer. The other officers will be chosen by a board of directors.

German Press Club's Celebration.

The German Press Club gathered around the flowingbowl last night at its club rooms at No. 106 Randolph street to bring the season to a fitting close. President Theodore Janssen was in the chair and called on the members for toasts. Paul Febach read the "Clubleuchter," a compilation of editorial bulls, and everybody sang. The club has fifty-five active members and several honorary members, and finds itself in a prosperous condition after ten months of existence.

Presbyterian Anniversary at Austin.

Members of the Austin Presbyterian Society yesterday celebrated the twentieth anniversary of the organization. At 7 a. m. the young people held the first session, led by the society's first pastor, the Rev. Edward Norton Barrett, D. D., of Iowa City, Ia. At 4 o'clock people of all denominations gathered to hear historic papers by the Rev. Messrs. Clark and Barrett, former pastor. The anniversary services closed with a sociable in the evening.

Robber Mullen Appears in Court.

Attorney Edward Maher brought Charles Mullen into Judge Baker's court yesterday. Mullen is the defendant in the South Chicago bank-robbery case who failed to appear Tuesday. The court increased the bail to $15,000. This amount was furnished and the case continued. It will probably not be tried till the July term. James Corbett and Harry Featherstone went to Joliet yesterday to begin a ten-years' term.

Think the Effect Will Be Slight.

The reported failure of the vintages of the Rhine, Moselle, and Palatinate has led the lovers of these wines to consider what effect it would have on the trade and prices in this country. The opinion of importers in this city is that the effect will not be noticeable, especially as the latest accounts from the Rhine and Moselle districts show that the injuries to these vintages are not as great as first reported.

Excursion of Theater Employes.

All the Columbia Theater and Haymarket people took a day off yesterday and visited Will J. Davis' farm at Crown Point, Ind. They went in a special train. The day was full of fun. Ball nines representing the Haymarket and Columbia were improvised. The Columbia won by a score of 40 to 1. There were were 101 people in the party.

Two of the Chiefs Are Ill.

Buffalo Bill yesterday sent a cablegram to Gen. Miles from Leeds, England, saying that two of the Indian chiefs that were prisoners of war at Fort Sheridan were ill. Gen. Miles wired back to have the redskins sent to Pine Ridge direct. Capt. Fountain's troop from Fort Keogh will pass through Chicago this afternoon on its way to Fort Meyer, Va.

A Lottery Agent Held.

David Berger, agent for the sale of Servian lottery bonds, was bound to the Criminal Court in $300 by Justice Kersten yesterday morning. Berger was in the employ of the defunct First Vienna Banking company of No. 277 Clark street. He collected money on account of a bond from Mrs. Anna Blumenthal of No. 107 Bissell street.

Selected Judge Collins.

Judge Collins has been selected as the presiding Judge in the coming trial of ex-Secretary Gibson of the whisky trust. States Attorney Longenecker held a consultation yesterday with J. S. Runnells, counsel for the defense, and this conclusion was reached. An effort will be made to have the case placed on trial tomorrow.

Stole a Cask of Wine.

Rasmus Olsen was thirsty and Wednesday night carried away from Andrew Serum's place, No. 77 North Central avenue, a cask of blackberry wine. He secreted it in a basement at No. 273 West Ohio street, where it was found yesterday morning. He was arrested yesterday and locked up.

Died from Natural Causes.

A post mortem examination on the body of Officer William O'Brien of No. 3516 Parnell avenue exonerated C. L. Sheppard, the officer having died from natural causes. Last September Sheppard struck the officer over the head, and it was thought this blow was the cause of death.

Found a Poker Game Going.

Officers Howard and McNamara of the Central Station raided a poker game at No. 28 Pacific avenue yesterday afternoon, and locked up six of the players at the Harrison Street Station.

Items.

Charles P. Strenning, the ex-fireman who shot himself Wednesday night, died early yesterday morning at his home, No. 493 West Ohio street.

The *Daily News* warns the public that neither Henry Martin nor any other alleged agent, canvasser, or solicitor, has authority to receive money for the Fresh Air Fund.

Joseph Driscoll, charged with assault by 14-year-old Maggie Haggerty, failed to appear when his case was called in Justice Glennon's Court yesterday. His bond of $1,000, with Bernard Dohney as surety, was forfeited.

Mary Strumpf, who had been frequently arrested, hanged herself in a cell at the Harrison Street Station last evening with a handkerchief. The body was taken to Klaner's morgue. The woman was 32 years old and claimed to live at No. 1925 Wentworth avenue.

The managers of the Illinois Industrial Training School for Boys have made an appeal to the friends of the homeless street boys for a generous donation from each before they leave the city for their vacation. In this institution are 180 boys, who must be housed, fed, and clothed, and teachers and other help employed. Contributions, donations, or supplies of any kind should be sent to the Secretary, O. L. Dudley, No. 113 Adams street.

Carver & Mackay have reduced $35 and $38 fancy suits to $30 for the Fourth. 109 Adams-st.

WORKS LIKE A KNIFE.

THE "HARMAN FOLDING BRIDGE" AT WEED STREET INSPECTED.

City Officials, Vessel-Owners, Tugmen, and Others Make a Trip Up the River and Are Pleased with the Novel Structure—Its Advantages—Expressions of Opinion—Difficulties in the Way of Spanning the River at Fourteenth Street.

The "Harman folding bridge" across the Ogden canal at Weed street was inspected yesterday by a party of prominent men who went up the river in the tug Crowell of the Dunham Towing company. The party started from Ald. Dunham's office shortly after 4 o'clock, and among those present were the following:

Mayor Washburne and Commissioner Aldrich; Capt. W. L. Marshall, United States Engineer, in charge of river and harbor improvements at this port; ex-Judge Prendergast, J. J. Altpeter, W. H. Russell, Chief Engineer Artingstall, and Clerk Judge of the Drainage Commission; Hugh Macmillan of the Western Transit company; T. T. Morford of the Union Steamboat company; J. C. Evans of the Anchor Line of steamers; J. L. Higgie, Vessel Owners' Towing company; J. S. Dunham, Dunham Towing company; William Harman, Chicago Towing company; Prof. Colbert of THE TRIBUNE; George Ellison, and Michael Haley.

William Harman is the inventor of the folding bridge, which in the neighborhood and to the inventor's disgust has become to be known as the "jackknife bridge." It is a novel structure for the spanning of navigable streams, and was viewed and examined with great interest yesterday.

This Weed street bridge is little more than a tentative affair, being cheaply constructed at a cost of only $9,000, because the city had no more money to expend on the structure. But it admirably serves all purposes of a bridge, while the advantages it offers for vesselmen were apparent to all.

How the Bridge Works.

The bridge itself is of wrought iron and steel, with its ends and main supports resting on piers of piling and heavy timbers. On the sides of each of the piers are upright towers of iron, and the spans or roadway of the bridge are swung by suspension rods from these towers. Each half of the bridge consists of two sections or folds, and when the bridge is in position for traffic across it these folds meet over the center of the river and form a secure and firm roadway. When the bridge opens to let vessels through one-half the length of the entire roadway folds upon itself and falls inside the approaches or abutments. As the bridge folds the inner section of it rises to a perpendicular position, forming an impassable barrier to vehicles or anything else approaching the river. When the bridge is open the street is absolutely closed and all danger of tumbling or running into the river prevented.

As the folding bridge, unlike the present structures that span the river, has no center pier, the main channel of the river is free for navigation and the water is available where it is deepest. Vesselmen say that two-thirds of the collisions and blockades in the river are due to those massive obstructions, the center piers of bridges, and therefore they were all yesterday in favor of the "jackknife" bridge of Capt. Harman. And one thing was admitted by everybody on the trip, and that was the great utility of a bridge which left the center of the river free and which boats unloading at docks could not obstruct or blockade.

Mr. Harman and Contractor Shaler, who built the bridge, thoroughly explained its principle, and it was opened and closed to illustrate its working. Everybody seemed much interested, and the Mayor and Commissioner Aldrich particularly so, though they expressed no positive opinions. Capt. Marshall appeared to voice the judgment of all when he said the principle was all right, but some changes in details would improve it, and these could be made in the next bridge of the kind to be built. The opening and closing of the bridge took a long while, which at first produced an unfavorable impression, but the inventor and builder said that with some improvements and the use of steam they could operate it as quickly as any bridge on the river. The span of the bridge is 62 feet, but Mr. Harmon says he can put up a bridge with 90 or 100 feet span, which would be all that would ever be required in the Chicago River.

The vesselmen aboard were unanimous in the opinion that some such bridge was an absolute necessity to the navigation and marine interests of the port, as the present structure was a nuisance and a danger. Capt. Harmon, some of them thought, had solved the problem of how to span narrow, navigable streams.

On the return trip the tug went around Goose Island and came down the North Branch, and then went out in the lake, where the excursionists cooled off for nearly an hour.

MANY DIFFICULTIES IN THE WAY.

Why a Bridge Over the River at Fourteenth Street Is Not a Probability.

Every little while an agitation is started to secure a bridge at Fourteenth street. At a meeting held Wednesday evening at Curran's Hall, Fourteenth street and Blue Island avenue, a committee was appointed to urge upon the City Council the passage of the ordinances needed to secure this improvement.

That many West-Siders are inconvenienced by the fact that there is no bridge between Twelfth and Eighteenth streets may not seem strange, but Fourteenth street presents an unsurpassed array of disadvantages in the matter of bridge building.

"I know there is talk of a bridge at Fourteenth street," said Commissioner Aldrich yesterday, "but I don't think one is likely to be built. So long as I am Commissioner of Public Works I shall not be in favor of a bridge there. Fourteenth street is about as bad a place for a bridge as could well be found. There is an elevator on each side of the river there and railroad tracks back of the elevators. I passed there going up the river the other day and noticed the lay of the land. The subject of a bridge being mentioned at the time I remarked that here was no place for a bridge, but a place admirably suited for a subway—a tunnel. Of course it wouldn't be necessary to go under either of the elevators. We could avoid them by making the tunnel with a bend in it. There is no likelihood of any step being taken to build a bridge there right away."

A visit to Fourteenth street on both sides of the river showed how great an undertaking would be the building of a bridge there that would be of any possible benefit to the public. West Fourteenth street is open to the public as far east as Stewart avenue—one block east of Canal street. From Stewart avenue for a quarter of a mile east there is a network of railroad tracks. All the trains from the Union depot at Canal and Adams street, except trains of the St. Paul road, cross Fourteenth street at Stewart avenue and the river. Switch engines are constantly passing to and fro, so that it is a matter of no little difficulty to cross the tracks even in the daytime. To attempt the feat at night would be willful suicide. East of the tracks on the river bank stands the big Iowa Elevator. Fourteenth street if extended would pass through the elevator a little north of the center.

On the South Side Fourteenth street is nominally open as far west as Clark street. It stops at the stone wall built along the west side of the street-car tracks. From Clark street to the river there is another network of railroad tracks. On the river front stands the Rock Island Elevator "B," just a little north of the north line of Fourteenth street. There might be room for a serpentine thoroughfare winding around north of the Iowa Elevator and then south of the Rock Island Elevator "B," but a bridge built within the north and south lines of Fourteenth street would necessitate the removal of at least one elevator, involving immense damages through condemnation suits. Fourteenth street extends west as far as Clark street, as before stated, but it can hardly be called a thoroughfare between Clark and State streets, the railroad tracks are so numerous.

It might not be difficult to secure the appropriation necessary to build simply a bridge at Fourteenth street, but of what use such a bridge would be without viaducts it is difficult to see on account of the multiplicity of tracks on both sides of the river that cross the street. To make a bridge of any use to the public two immense viaducts would be required. In fact, the Twelfth street viaducts east and west of the river would have to be duplicated at Fourteenth street. The main difference would be that the West Fourteenth street viaduct would be longer than that on the west side of Twelfth street bridge, because the river bends to the west from Fourteenth street. The enormous expense of two viaducts, one from Canal street to the river and the other from the river to Wabash avenue, may prevent the immediate construction of a Fourteenth street bridge. If the people of that section must have a bridge it can be built and do about as much good as the Taylor street bridge, which swings in the river independent of approaches, an object of curiosity to strangers, but utterly useless to the public.

Easy to Reach Manitou.

A Pullman car now runs from Chicago to Manitou Springs without change via the Santa Fé route. It passes through Kansas City, Pueblo, and Colorado Springs. It leaves Dearborn Station on the Denver limited at 6 o'clock and reaches Manitou at half past 8 the second morning. No other line can offer this accommodation. You must change cars on any other line.

Pullman palace cars are run by the Santa Fé route without change, Chicago to Las Vegas Hot Springs, Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Manitou, and many other Rocky Mountain summer resorts, to which excursion tickets are being sold at No. 212 Clark street.

Many Cool Resorts

Are reached comfortably and quickly via the Chicago and Northwestern railway. Excursion tickets to all principal resorts in the West and Northwest, good returning until Oct. 31, are sold daily at very low rates, and on Fridays and Saturdays of each week tickets good returning the following Monday are sold to the points and at the rates named below:

Lake Geneva $3.00
Williams Bay 3.25
Mettowee Park 3.75
Milwaukee 4.00
Twin Lakes 2.75
Waukesha 4.00

For tickets and parlor and sleeping-car reservations apply at offices No. 208 Clark street and Passenger Station corner Wells and Kinzie streets.

Progress.

It is very important in this age of vast material progress that a remedy be pleasing to the taste and to the eye, easily taken, acceptable to the stomach, and healthy in its nature and effects. Possessing these qualities, Syrup of Figs is the one perfect laxative and most gentle diuretic known.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL SERVICE OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25.—Indications till 8 p. m. Friday:

For Indiana and Illinois, fair, stationary temperature, westerly winds.

For Michigan and Wisconsin, light showers, cooler, variable winds.

CHICAGO SIGNAL OFFICE, CHICAGO, June 25, 7 p. m.—Local forecast for Chicago and vicinity for 24 hours ending 7 p. m. June 26: Fair weather; cooler.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer	Thermom'tr	Max'm temperature	Direction of wind	State of weather	Precip'tat'n for 12 hours
Abilene, Tex.	29.88	88	92	S. E.	Clear	
Bismarck, N. D.	30.06	72	74	S. E.	Cl'udy	
Boston, Mass.	29.86	66	74	W.	Clear	
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.98	72	74	S. W.	Clear	
Cairo, Ill.	30.00	86	92	N.	Clear	
Charleston, S. C.	30.00	80	88	S. E.	Clear	
Cheyenne, Wyo.	29.82	62	84	S. E.	Cl'udy	
Chicago	30.00	80	88	S. E.	Clear	
Cincinnati, O.	30.04	86	92	Calm.	Clear	
Cleveland, O.	30.04	82	86	Calm.	Clear	
Fort Custer, Mont.						
Davenport, Ia.	30.00	81	90	S. E.	Clear	
Denver, Colo.	29.82	74	76	S. W.	Cl'udy	.14
Des Moines, Ia.	30.02	80	84	N.	Fair	†
Detroit, Mich.	30.00	80	86	S. W.	Clear	
Dodge City, Kas.	29.84	86	92	S.	Clear	
Dubuque, Ia.	30.00	88	90	Calm.	Fair	
Duluth, Minn.	30.08	68	76	N. E.	Clear	
El Paso, Tex.						
Erie, Pa.	30.02	72	88	W.	Clear	
Galveston, Tex.	29.94	82	80	N. E.	Clear	
Grand Haven, Mich	30.00	78	82	Calm.	Fair	
Green Bay, Wis.	30.06	78	88	N. E.	Cl'udy	.26
Helena, Mont.	29.86	52	54	N. W.	Cl'udy	.08
Huron, S. D.	30.04	74	76	E.	Clear	
Indianapolis, Ind.	30.02	86	92	S.	Fair	
Jacksonville, Fla.	30.02	80	88	N. E.	Clear	
Kansas City, Mo.	29.98	78	80	Calm.	Fair	.10
Keokuk, Ia.	30.00	84	88	S. W.	Fair	
Knoxville, Tenn.	30.04	86	92	N.	Clear	
La Crosse, Wis.	30.04	80	88	N.	Fair	
Louisville, Ky.	30.04	88	94	N. E.	Clear	
Manistee, Mich.	30.04	70	82	N.	Cl'udy	
Marquette, Mich.	30.08	68	82	N. E.	Clear	
Milwaukee, Wis.	30.08	80	82	E.	Clear	
Minnedosa	30.26	62	66	E.	Cl'udy	.22
Montreal	29.80	74	82	S. W.	Fair	
Moorhead, Minn.	30.06	74	78	N. E.	Clear	
Nashville, Tenn.	30.02	88	94	N.	Clear	
New Orleans, La.	29.96	82	92	N. E.	Clear	
New York City	29.96	82	88	W.	Clear	
Norfolk, Va.	30.00	80	90	N. W.	Clear	
Omaha, Neb.	30.00	76	82	E.	Cl'udy	.10
Oswego, N. Y.	29.92	74	80	W.	Clear	
Pensacola, Fla.	29.98	84	90	S. E.	Clear	
Philadelphia, Pa.	29.94	84	90	N. W.	Clear	
Port Huron, Mich.	29.88	80	88	S.	Clear	
Rapid City, S. D.						
Rochester, N. Y.						
St. Louis, Mo.	30.00	86	90	Calm.	Clear	
St. Paul, Minn.	30.06	80	82	W.	Clear	.16
Salt Lake City, Utah	29.86	62	72	N.	Cl'udy	
Sandusky, O.						
Sioux City, Ia.	30.00	76	80	E.	Clear	†
Springfield, Ill.	29.98	84	92	S.	Clear	
Springfield, Mo.	29.98	80	86	S. E.	Clear	
Toledo, O.	30.04	86	90	W.	Clear	
Vicksburg, Miss.	29.92	90	98	E.	Clear	
*Portland, Ore.	30.06	54		Calm.	Cl'udy	.10
*San Francisco, Cal.	29.94	52		W.	Clear	

*Morning report. †Inappreciable.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO.

The temperature this day, as observed by Manasse, Optician (TRIBUNE Building), was a follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 80 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 81; 10 a. m., 82; 11 a. m., 83; 12 a. m., 85; 1 p. m., 85; 3 p. m., 83; 6 p. m., 82. Barmometer—8 a. m., 29.60; 6 p. m., 29.60.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived, Lahn, Bremen; Keewenaw Bay City, Mich., via Montreal.
Southampton—Arrived, Trave, New York.
London—Feurst Bismarck, New York.
London—Sighted, Fulda, New York.
New York—Arrived, Dania, Hamburg.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no other place of residence is given:

	Age.
Anton Anderson, Mary Christenson	23—22
Jacob Brown, Gertie Bulthouse	24—26
F. A. Merrill, Cora S. Aterell	35—25
Harry Frank, Sarah Meyer	26—25
Carl Pryatz, Fredericka Ringhand	34—37
Michael Selinski, Anna Lewandowska	23—22
Charles A. Williamson, Lizzie G. Bower	25—22
Robert Hill, Annie Bell	22—21
Thomas Fisher, Lorella McFarland	22—19
Simon Caszahn, Rebecca Mark	27—25
Henry Kaiser, Christine Klaus	29—19
Frank H. Ashling, Bertha Weger	28—30
Frank Melichar, Antonia Antos	30—22
John J. Ziegler, Bertha M. Metzger	23—21
Ernst Klemz, Hulda Lorentz	56—40
William H. Koch, Rosa Guthier	28—25
Moses Nolan, Susie Monahan	29—26
John Barkiewicz, Mary Bordowska	30—26
Franco Soci, Maria F. Sonn	30—18
Conrad Bapp, Hannah Goodborg	33—31
Rolle E. Tuttle, Mary T. Farrell	23—24
Thomas Haserty, Mary A. Berntheisel	23—24
Anton Geng, Lizzie Heimerdinger	29—24
Isaac N. Ballard, Martha Whitfield	40—36
Robert Ardell, Mary Nelson	22—21
August Johnson, Ella O. Larson	32—31
Frank Schwartz, Annie Kuzenecka	23—21
Fred Muench, Emma Frommann	24—22
Emil Kindsvogel, Rose Ertl	22—21
Benjamin Levinson, Sara Benetson	28—21
Charles Carlson, Mathilda Erickson	22—21
Frank Boberg, Betty Olson	23—21
Julius Rudolph, Wilhelmina Strohm	29—19
Oscar Daniels, Annie S. Johnson	23—28
William J. Wair, Kate A. Allan	26—21
Julius G. Kirschner, Annie Herman	26—21
Walter Barrington, Eliza L. Constable	32—22
Patrick Conway, Margaret Conway	22—28
Henry L. Tiedemann, Emma A. Ohlmann	23—29
John A. Almquist, Christina Gustafson	36—24
Gustaf Swanson, Augusta Johanson	32—22
Samuel Tucker, Ray Brown	24—21
Peter A. Petersen, Sella A. Seat	45—45
Heinrich Dehnal, Marie Weidlich	25—21
Isaac T. Watson, Mabel L. Moses	23—21
John Sindelar, Barbara Baducek	23—21
Peter Dahleiden, Johanna Fraas	26—21
William Nilson, Annie Notling	26—20
Fred Scheffter, Agnes Scheuermann	37—28
Jacob Knal, Katie Baerma	24—19
John P. Meyers, Mary J. Prack	27—27
Edward Strander, Lou Morgan	28—21
Wilhelm Hering, Emma Poller	24—18
Frank Prefeichal, Annie Drazdil	22—19
Edward Cuffe, Bridget Barnicle	26—21

DEATHS.

Death notices, five lines or less, one insertion, free

ADAMS—June 24, William Adams, aged 88 years. Funeral at Joliet Friday. Residence, 39 East Twenty-second-st.

ALDIS—At Washington, D. C., June 24, in the 80th year of his age, Judge A. O. Aldis, father of Owen F. and Arthur T. Aldis and Mrs. Bryan Lathrop of this city.

BRADLEY—At Arlington Heights, June 24, Peter M. Bradley, aged 76 years, 3 months, and 11 days. Funeral at Presbyterian Church Saturday at 10:30 a. m. New Hampshire papers please copy.

BOEDEKER—Mary, wife of the late William Boedeker. Funeral from her residence, No. 3228 Vernon-av., Saturday at 8 a. m. sharp to St. Peter's Church, thence by carriages to St. Boniface Cemetery.

HARTMANN—At his residence, No. 468 W. Congress-st., June 24, Col. Theobald Hartmann, aged 64 years. Funeral Friday 10 a. m., from his late residence.

MILHENING—Wednesday, June 24, Ralph Milhening, aged 11 years, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Milhening of So. Evanston. Funeral Saturday, June 27, at 3 p. m.

MILLER—June 20, 1891, at Rockford, Ill., Daniel, husband of Ida M. Miller, aged 50 years, late of No. 59 Jay-st., Chicago.

McDOUGALL—June 24, 1891, at Alexian Brothers' Hospital, Clyde McDougall. Burial from hospital June 26, 10 a. m., to Rosehill.

NORTON—At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. A. E. Bradford, 1408 Washington-blvd., June 24, Elizabeth A., wife of F. M. Norton, aged 71 years 6 months and 8 days. Funeral Friday morning, June 26, at 10 o'clock.

VAN HON—At his residence, 1268 W. Madison-st., June 24, James T. Van Hon, aged 51 years. Funeral Saturday, 10 a. m., to Morrison, Whiteside Co., Ill.

AMPHITHEATER—*Cottage Grove-av. and 60th-st.*
Columbian Pyrotechnical Co., Lessees and Mgrs. C. R. CONABLE, Business Manager.

PAIN'S
A NIGHT IN PEKIN
MOST COLOSSAL OPEN-AIR SPECTACLE THE WORLD EVER BEHELD.
WILL BE FORMALLY OPENED
SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 27,
By His Honor the Mayor,
HEMPSTEAD WASHBURNE

First presentation in America of the transcendentally sublime, grandly stupendous, historical, musical, martial, and pyrotechnic open-air creation.
12,000 SQUARE YARDS OF SCENERY! MONSTER STAGE! SEATS FOR 18,000 PEOPLE!
COVERING VAST AREA OF FIVE ACRES OF GROUND.
GRAND CONCERT BY SECOND REGIMENT BAND.
Tien-Sien Ballet, Cantonese Revel; Prof. Witzman, greatest living equilibrist, in rope-walking amid walls of fire; celebrated Gillette Family in their greatest specialties, corps of Chinese Jugglers, the Great Romalo Troupe of European Novelties. Hundreds of Entertaining Acts.
GENERAL ADMISSION, 50 CENTS. TICKETS AT LYON & HEALY'S.
SPECIAL—Reserved seat and box entrance on Cottage Grove. General admission entrance on 61st-st. Patrons arriving in carriages will please alight at west side gate. Order carriages at 10 p. m.
ILLINOIS CENTRAL SPECIAL TRAINS depart at 7 p. m., 7:10 p. m., 7:20 p. m., 7:30 p. m., running direct to grounds, returning to city in time to connect with the theater trains on all roads. SOUTH SIDE CABLE direct to entrance.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

GRAND OPENING OF THE POST KELLER, under Arnheim's, corner Clark and Monroe-sts., Saturday, June 27, 1891. Grandest spread of the season. Finest free lunch out. Come and see for yourselves. Most magnificent place in the city. We will show you something that will satisfy the most fastidious. Do not fail to avail yourselves of a good thing. MERKER & BOHNER.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

LOST—A POCKETBOOK, LIGHT-COLORED leather containing about $10 and a black face veil lost from a carriage on Michigan-av., north of 35th-st., about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Finder will please return to CHAS. A. STEVENS, 111 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BUTLER BY AN Englishman. Good references. Z 159, Tribune.

THE COLUMBIA.
AL. HAYMAN and WILL J. DAVIS.......Proprietors
LAST 3 NIGHTS, | LAST MATINEE SATURDAY.
POWERS AND HIS FUNNY COMPANY. A STRAIGHT TIP
Next Monday—Charles Frohman's Comedians, MR. WILKINSON'S WIDOWS. Seats now on sale.
JOSEPH HOLLAND, FREDERIC BOND, MRS. BOUCICAULT, ESTHER LYON, THOMAS BURNS, THOMAS WISE, J. W. THOMPSON, MAUD WHITE, ANNIE WOOD, LILIAN LEACH.
Beginning Next Monday, Direct from 200 Nights in New York, CHARLES FROHMAN'S COMEDIANS In Gillette's Latest Comedy Success, Mr. Wilkinson's Widows. 200 Nights in New York.
SEATS AND BOXES NOW READY.

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE—Fireproof.
DAVID HENDERSON........Manager.
BRIGHT, BREEZY, BEAUTIFUL
Every Night at 8. Second Edition Mats. Wed. and Sat.
SINBAD
New Music. New Features. New People.
COOLER THAN THE SEASIDE
The Grand Ballet. "A Winter Carnival." The Procession of Nations. "The Morning of Life." EDWIN FOY and All the Favorites.
50c.........General Admission..........50c

HOOLEY'S THEATER.
Last Two Nights—Farewell Matinee Saturday.
Augustin Daly's Co.
Tonight, Saturday Matinee, and Saturday Night (Farewell Performance),
"SEVEN-TWENTY-EIGHT."

BEGINNING SUNDAY, The County Fair.
Six Horses in the Race.

WINDSOR THEATER.
June 26 and 27, the Fairy Extravaganza,
BONNYBELL
Or, "THE ENCHANTED GLOVE."
IN AID OF THE FRESH AIR FUND.
Mlle. Cora Spicer, Premiere Danseuse. Mons. Lestar Rhea, Mlle. Delta Hampton, "Grand Pas de Deux." Miss Genevra Gibson, Everybody's Favorite. Miss Myrtle Duell of "Beauty and Beast." Miss Grace Rubens, "Pas Seul." Under the direction of Mr. Emile C. Vesina.

McVICKER'S NEW THEATER.
ONLY 9 MORE NIGHTS AND THREE MATINEES
Of Joseph Arthur's Phenomenal Success,
Blue Jeans.
MATINEE SATURDAY.
"I AM A GOOD THING."

WASHINGTON PARK.
Washington Park Club.
1891—Summer Meeting—1891
TODAY,
FRIDAY..................JUNE 26,
SIXTH DAY,
BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.
CHICAGO'S GRANDEST ATTRACTION.
THE PANORAMA OF THE
Battle of Gettysburg.
Open Every Day from 8:30 a. m. till 10:30 p. m.

DON'T FAIL TO VISIT
LIBBY PRISON,
The only War Museum in America, Wabash-av., between 14th and 16th-sts. Open daily and Sunday from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

H. R. JACOBS' ACADEMY—Madison & Halsted.
Matinees Sunday, Wednesday, and Saturday.
H. R. JACOBS' OWN COMPANY in
THE WAGES OF SIN!
Next Sunday Matinee—RANCH KING.

SIX GRAND RACES.
Commencing Promptly at 2:30 p. m.
Rain or Shine.
TRAINS by Illinois Central R. R. and State-st. and Cottage Grove Cable lines.
Admission, including seat in grand stand, $1.00.

HAVLIN'S—Telephone 3127.
The Only Theater Open South of Monroe-st.
LAST THREE PERFORMANCES OF
ADA GRAY IN EAST LYNNE.
Next Sunday—"The Ladder of Life."

WEST SIDE PARK,
Corner Loomis and Congress-sts.
Baseball Today. League Championship Game.
CINCINNATIS vs. CHICAGOS.
Tickets for sale at A. G. Spalding & Bros., 108 Madison-st. Take Madison-st. cable cars to Loomis-st.
GAME CALLED AT 3:45 P. M.

PARK THEATER—State-st., near Harrison.
J. W. KELLY'S
NEW FARCE,
CASEY'S PICNIC.
10c.........ADMISSION.........10c

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

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Foreign.

8, 10, and 12 page paper	2 cents
16 to 20 pages	3 cents
22 to 28 pages	4 cents
Over 28 pages	5 cents

FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1891.

THE latest price for silver in Wall street was 101⅜, which is equal to 78⅜ cents for the value of the pure metal in the United States dollar.

A WEEK ago the tug owners of this city were offered a means of preventing the smoke nuisance, and the terms named were sufficiently liberal to make it worth their while to accept if they are really desirous of complying with the ordinances. So far as heard no notice has been taken by them of the proposition, from which it may be inferred they have not yet made up their minds to allow the Western Smoke Prevention company to demonstrate the matter without any expense to themselves. It may be supposed the offer is still open, though the term named is closed. If not taken up it would be in order for the Smoke Inspector to look around and officially notice their sins of omission and commission as the tugs pass up and down the river.

THERE was a sharp reaction in prices at the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday. The street railway stocks scored advances of five or six points. The New York stock market was almost wholly lifeless and quotations showed only fractional fluctuations. Engagements of gold for shipment Saturday amounted to $2,750,000. Sterling rates were firm and unchanged. New York exchange continues at 75 cents premium.—The Chicago produce markets were only fairly active yesterday, but the feeling was stronger and prices were higher. The unfavorable weather in the West and Southwest was the principal supporting influence. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day July wheat closed 1 cent higher, corn ⅝ cent higher, oats ⅝ cent higher, cash rye weak, barley steady, flax firm, September pork 20 cents lower, lard 7½ cents lower, and ribs 15 cents lower.

THE Democrats in Iowa may denounce as they please the act of last July, and through it the Supreme Court of the United States, for recognizing the inalienable right of a citizen to make specific contracts for the payment of indebtedness. But no legislation by a State can impair the validity of such a contract. Neither could they gain any permanent advantage by the United States declaring in favor of free coinage. There would be some swindling of creditors about the time such a bill was passed, but the period during which such swindling could be perpetrated would vanish with the three-quarter payment of indebtedness accrued previous to the passage of the law. When those old contracts were put out of the way the swindle would stop. Loans contracted under the new order of things could not be negotiated or settled on any more favorable terms for the borrower than now. The process would simply be equivalent to the passing of a universal bankruptcy act allowing every solvent debtor to scale down his debts, keep his creditors' property, and begin afresh on the payment of three-quarters of his indebtedness. Do either Republicans or Democrats want that?

THE terrific downpour of rain which devastated Cherokee and its vicinity in Northwestern Iowa Wednesday night was a most unusual visitation in these latitudes. The flood from the skies seems to have extended two or three scores of miles in each direction. It could only have occurred as a consequence of a great fall in the temperature of the air all over the inundated area, and that could only have been caused by the movement of a great atmospheric column from a much colder region, which movement appears not to have been noticed by the men whose business it is to look out for such phenomena. That drop in temperature, which could hardly have been less than 30 degrees and may have been much greater, vastly reduced the capacity of the air for sustaining moisture and it had to let it drop, the rapidity of the chilling process being indicated by the suddenness of the cataclysm. In ordinary rain-storms the air which lets water fall to the earth is only cooled down a few degrees by admixture with another air mass at a moderately lower temperature. The phenomenon called a cloudburst is very much the same in kind, the chief difference being one of degree.

MANY of the colleges in this country are again profiting by the benefactions of their friends. Madison University, Hamilton, N.Y., has received $150,000 for its library building and $1,000,000 in cash, the princely donation of James B. Colgate of New York. The University of Michigan at Ann Arbor gets $20,000 for a home for the Students' Christian Association, the gift of Mrs. John S. Newberry of Detroit. The College for Women in Cleveland receives $75,000, to be applied to a home for teachers and students and the permanent endowment fund, the gift of Mrs. Samuel Mather of Cleveland. Rockford (Ill.) Seminary receives $5,000 for a scholarship from Mrs. L. S. Allen and Mrs. John P. Warren. Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Me., receives $5,000 for a professorship from a friend who declines giving his name. Wellesley (Mass.) College gets $9,000 for a scholarship from Mrs. Walter Baker of Dorchester, Mass. Dr. D. K. Pearsons of this city has enriched Beloit College with $60,000 for the building of a scientific hall. Mrs. C. A. Tank has left it $2,000 for the completion of its chapel, and Edward E. Ayer has presented it with an ornithological collection valued at $30,000. The aggregate of these benefactions is $1,376,000, and the list is by no means complete.

THE London correspondence of the New York *Evening Post* intimates in regard to the affairs of the Barings that "the more the valuations of Oct. 31 are looked at the more unpleasant does the present outlook appear." When the collapse occurred in November last it was generally understood that the winding up of the estate would result in a surplus of approximately $20,000,000. The estimates now made are that the surplus will be only a quarter or a half that amount, and even these are based on the valuation of nearly $40,000,000 for South American securities as made seven months ago. It is now said that the allowance of 25 per cent depreciation then made on a large mass of Uruguayan securities is certainly too small, and that the Argentine paper is even worse in promise. For instance, it included $4,000,000 for Buenos Ayres Water Works ordinary capital, which is virtually wiped out of existence, and nearly $6,000,000 worth (?) of Argentine National Bank shares, which are now salable at about 5 per cent on that valuation. Besides this there is a large holding of Argentine National 4½ per cents, which were put in at a valuation of 88 and are now worth only 30 per cent of their face if sold on the open market. These facts have given rise to rumors that there will probably be a considerable deficit at the final wind up, but these may prove to be unfounded, though it is pretty certain that hardly anything will be left to the partners as salvage on the nearly $5,000,000 of their private assets which they turned in to the estate.

WHY WAS "LOCAL OPTION" LEFT OUT?

The first plank of the platform of the Iowa Democrats, the one on which they probably mean to make their chief fight this fall, is as follows:

> We demand the repeal of the Prohibitory Liquor law, and in the interests of true temperance we favor the passage of a carefully-guarded license tax law which shall provide for the issuance of license in towns, townships, and municipal corporations, and which shall provide that for each license an annual tax of $500 be paid into the county treasury, and such further tax as the town, township, or municipal corporation shall provide, the proceeds thereof to go to the use of such municipalities.

There is one notable omission in this declaration. Not one word is said in recognition of the great home-rule principle of local option, which, with high license, makes the Illinois legislation on the liquor question pretty nearly perfect in responding to popular sentiment.

There are few States where there is more need of a local option law than Iowa, because it contains so many counties, towns, and villages the overwhelming majority of whose inhabitants are opposed to permitting the sale of liquor and are able to enforce the laws to prevent it. If there were a local option law sixty or more counties would vote against having any saloons within their limits, while the remainder, where total abstainers were in the minority, would be for licensing and regulating a traffic which it had been found impossible to prohibit.

The proposition which the Democrats make is to permit the establishment of saloons everywhere, even in places where nine men out of ten are against them. They are at one extreme and the Prohibitionists at the other. The latter say that majorities wanting liquor shall be ruled by minorities that do not. The former say that local majorities opposed to liquor shall be ruled by insignificant minorities that want it. Neither of them seems to have sense enough to follow the middle road of prohibition where it is wanted and can be enforced, and high license, with its accompaniments of regulation and revenue, where prohibition cannot be.

The Iowa Democrats—or their platform-makers at least—are evidently insincere in their professions of devotion to "true temperance" when they leave out one of its distinguishing principles. There is a smell of free whisky about this plank, and there is reason to fear that if they had the Legislature and the Governor they would repeal the Prohibition law at once, but would be in no haste to legislate further on the subject. Their declaration of intentions would have been a better one had they come out in favor of local option as well as high license, and also indorsed Dr. Keeley's gold cure and the good work he is doing. And in view of the number of Iowa hard drinkers who have gone to him for cure the Democratic convention might have concluded its statement about the liquor question by calling on the Legislature to establish sanitariums throughout the State, where those whom all preventive or deterrent measures had not kept from becoming slaves to liquor might be treated according to the Keeley method and restored to society and themselves. The Democrats have failed to seize a great opportunity, and no class of people needed it so much as they.

INCONSISTENT IOWA DEMOCRATIC DEMAGOGUES.

In its twelfth plank the Iowa Democratic convention declares:

> We denounce the wasteful and lavish appropriations of the last Congress, which in times of profound peace expended an amount equal to one-third the total public debt incurred in four years of unparalleled war for the preservation of the Union. This billion-dollar Congress marks the final effort of desperate politicians to perpetuate themselves in power by subsidizing classes, communities, special interests, and privileged individuals from the public funds, which should be a sacred trust to be administered solely for the necessities of the government.

In its tenth plank the convention further declares:

> We again acknowledge the great debt of gratitude the Nation owes to the soldiers and sailors of the Union, and we declare in favor of just, liberal, and equitable pension laws for all invalid and dependent soldiers and sailors and their widows and orphans.

These two planks are entirely inconsistent, the one with the other. The total increase of appropriations for the two years of 1891 and 1892 over those of 1889 and 1890 was $170,000,000. Of this increase $22,600,000 must be credited to the postal service, $8,000,000 to the census, $11,000,000 to the building of steel warships for our navy, $5,000,000 to rivers and harbors, $15,000,000 to the refunding of direct taxes to the States. These cannot be claimed as Republican or lavish appropriations, as the Democrats in Congress voted for them. But the principal item in total increase is $113,300,000, or nearly two-thirds of the whole sum, for *pensions*. In their tenth plank the Iowa Democrats have declared themselves in favor of pensions.

Are they then in favor of pensions and at the same time opposed to paying them? Are we to understand that they acknowledge the services of the Union soldiers in saving the Nation by declaring that they deserve their pension money but that the Democrats are opposed to paying it? Have they not put themselves on record as willing to give the old veterans bread and then offering them stones? What kind of consistency is this? What do they mean by such stultification?

A considerable item in the increase is due to appropriations to pay the Indians for lands acquired from them by treaties recently made. Are we to understand that the Iowa Democrats think these treaties should not have been made? Or having made the treaties and opened the lands to settlement, that they are not in favor of paying the Indians for their lands? Or that they are in favor of getting the lands and cheating the red brother? Or that they are altogether opposed to the policy of opening up public lands to settlement? Or what are we to infer? Another item of this increase was the payment of two or three millions or so to Indian agents in the Chickasaw steal—a grab which was put through by Democrats in Congress—the Southern Democrats from States adjacent to the Indian Territory having dictated to their subservient Northern tools that they must vote for it and they obeyed. This was purely a Democratic grab. Are Republicans to be charged with responsibility for it?

Two-thirds of the increased appropriation by the last Congress was for pensions. If the Iowa Democrats are honest in their twelfth plank why did they adopt the tenth? Why did they not put themselves on record as opposed to the pension list and why did they not urge the Fifty-second Congress to repeal pension legislation and thus cut off two-thirds of this so-called "wasteful and lavish expenditure"? They know that all this talk on their part about wastefulness is mere buncombe, put into platforms for deceptive effect among very ignorant voters. If there were any appropriations of an objectionable character, and undoubtedly there were some, Democrats and Republicans are alike responsible for them, as they alike voted for them. The most flagrantly wasteful appropriations, like the Chickasaw Indian steal, were fathered and engineered through by Democrats. Those which were made for public purposes were warranted by the demands of the public service. And these Democratic demagogues know this.

THE POLICE CHANGES AND REORGANIZATION.

The police changes that were made Wednesday will stand the test of public criticism. It is regrettable, however, that the order could not have been issued sooner. There would have been less bickering and dickering. The men with grievances against that Captain and this Lieutenant would not have such opportunity to air their views and there would have been less of contemptible lying about some of the officers against whom the small-fry politicians cherished ancient grudges. The new Chief had to have time to study up the situation in order to avoid making mistakes and doing injustice.

Maj. McClaughry has for one thing redeemed his pledge to try to get the department out of politics. Of the officers promoted about half are Democrats. But not one is an "offensive partisan." Capt. Hayes, whose resignation was accepted, was a very offensive partisan. He managed the policemen under his command in the interest of his political friends. The stuffed registries of the lodging-house precincts of the Eighteenth Ward are testimony to his zeal for Cregier, Ald. Mahoney, and others. Against no other officer of the force could complaints of such intermeddling unfairness be made and sustained. It is perhaps true that Capt. Ward was at one time an offensive partisan. But during the last two years he has maintained himself with dignity. He refused point-blank to work against Harrison for the reëlection of Cregier. That ought to have told in his favor. Doubtless it did. His war record is good, and he proved himself a most courageous officer on the occasion of the haymarket Anarchist bomb-throwing. His former offensive partisanship can be forgiven in the light of these facts. The district to which he has been assigned requires a man of his type to properly manage it.

Lieut. Ross is a fine officer, cool and courteous, and will make the Central detail one in which Chicago can feel pride. Capt. Mahoney is one of the most loyal and faithful men on the force, sober, level-headed, and zealous. His promotion was deserved long ago.

Capt. Shea is in his right place as Chief of Detectives. He served in that capacity before and most efficiently. He has a national reputation as a thief-catcher. The cracksmen have a wholesome dread of him. Under the supervision of Maj. McClaughry there is every reason to believe that Shea will be one of the most useful officers of the entire force.

The other minor changes need no words of comment. The force as it has been reorganized promises to be efficient and satisfactory. It may be added that the refusal of the Chief to appoint the ex-officers with "grievances" and "records" is not the least gratifying fact concerning the reorganization.

BANK EXAMINATION.

The forthcoming annual report by Col. E. S. Lacey, the Controller of the Currency, will pay particular attention to the subject of bank examination and the methods to be adopted in securing the most efficient work in that department of labor. The necessity for this is emphasized by the recent bank failures in Philadelphia. Those two banks were practically insolvent for a long time before the fact was discovered by the National Bank Examiner, but it is noted that this official is one of those holding over from a previous administration. A new system of tests and instructions has been adopted intended to make a new Bank Examiner thoroughly familiar with his duties and qualified to detect the tricks that are sometimes attempted by dishonest bank officers. The new appointee is made to spend several days in the division of reports in the bureau at Washington and is then sent on the road with a competent examiner to study his methods and get acquainted with his ideas. After this the appointee is allowed to begin work in his own division, provided he justifies the expectations that have been formed of his abilities, and he is furnished with a long list of written instructions as well as verbal ones, with which he is expected to make himself perfectly familiar. Also they are personally warned not to retreat behind the shadow of a rule as a reason for omitting something that ought to be done. It is expected the report will call attention to the fact that the original purpose of bank examinations was to protect the interests of the government and that protection to stockholders and depositors is purely incidental, though the latter seldom lose a large proportion of their deposits and noteholders are protected from loss. The public have come to rely upon the official examiners in many cases where they ought to look out for themselves. Yet the official examinations have done much to protect the public, indeed far more than is shown in the annual reports. Bad methods have been corrected, incompetents forced to quietly resign, and dishonest ones compelled to make restitution in not a few cases where the facts are known only to the Controller, the Examiner, and the careless or guilty official.

POWDERLY'S BULLDOZING TACTICS.

A dispatch from Columbus, O., states that the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, now in session in that city, headed by General Master Workman Powderly, will advise the members of that organization in Ohio to vote against Maj. McKinley and the Republican ticket in the State election. The animus of this extraordinary as well as impudent advice is to be found in the troubles of a handful of plate-printers in the Treasury Department at Washington. For some reason or other the predecessor of the present Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing discharged certain of these plate-printers. The union took up their cause and demanded their reinstatement. The matter is in the hands of the Washington officials, and no conclusion has yet been arrived at which is satisfactory to the union. Thereupon the Knights of Labor in Ohio are advised by Powderly to boycott Maj. McKinley and the Republican ticket because these plate-printers in Washington are not forthwith reëmployed!

There is a State and local election in Ohio this fall and Maj. McKinley has been named as the Republican candidate for Governor. There are numerous coal-miners and other members of the Knights of Labor organization who are citizens and who will vote at this election. Under ordinary circumstances the direction of their votes would be determined by their personal and political preferences for the respective candidates or by the principles embodied in the platforms of the respective parties.

Mr. Powderly, however, says they must disregard their personal and political preferences and natural affiliations, pay no attention to the issues involved, and vote against Maj. McKinley and his ticket because a few plate-printers in Washington have been discharged and not reinstated. But Maj. McKinley has no more to do with their discharge or reinstatement than the man in the moon. The State of Ohio has nothing to do with their discharge or reinstatement. Why, then, should Mr. Powderly go from Pennsylvania to Ohio and dictate to its citizens that they must vote in a certain way because of events which are purely local to the District of Columbia? It is time that the voters who have any independence or self-respect, even though they may be members of the Knights of Labor, should squelch the bulldozing and boycotting tactics of Powderly, and those whom he seeks to dominate and dictate to should be the ones to do it. If they have any manliness or any regard for their legal rights they will rise and say to this bulldozing leader: "What have you to do with our right to vote as we please and what have the troubles of Washington plate-printers to do with our choice of candidates at the ballot-box?"

KANSAS FARM MORTGAGES.

The Topeka *Capital* reports that despite the short crops in Kansas last year the higher prices realized for farm products permitted a large reduction in the amount due on farm mortgages in that State. The following were the amounts released in excess of those put on record during the month of May: Eastern Kansas, $129,490, or 20 per cent decrease; Central, $66,278, or 30 per cent; and Western Kansas, $17,693, or 48 cent. Excess released in forty-three counties reported from in these three divisions, $213,461, or 24 per cent of the total mortgage release. This besides amounts paid as interest on the use of money. The total amount newly recorded was $670,581, and total released $883,862.

The farmers of Kansas are to be congratulated on having done so well on their short crops of last year and the prospect of being able to do much better on the harvest of this year. They have an abundant yield of the cereals, and, while prices may not be quite so high, they will probably rule much above the recent average, as there is an unusual deficiency in Europe. France is reported to be short fully 150,000,000 bushels of wheat, needing to import that much to make up for a bad home failure, and news was received a few days ago from Russia to the effect that the government of that country was seriously considering the expediency of imposing an export duty on wheat for the purpose of keeping it at home. Also it is said that the free shipments of the last three months from India have taken out a large proportion of what that country had to spare. It looks as if in spite of our new wheat crop perhaps exceeding 500,000,000 bushels every kernel of our surplus will be wanted in Europe, and that is a condition which should render it possible to sell the whole at good prices whether the "bears" feel that way or not.

Hence the farmers of that and other Western States have no reason to feel discouraged. They have no longer the excuse of short crops and low prices which has been urged by Alliance orators who profess to see a solution of the difficulty in the payment of three-quarters of the indebtedness and repudiation of the rest. They ought now to manfully resolve that they want full value dollars for all they have to sell, and propose to pay out those honest dollars to the men from whom they borrowed, about 90 per cent of which was for improvements and business operations, and therefore expected to yield a profit over and above the amount of the loan. They will then preserve their self-respect, and the money they have left after paying up will be worth its full face for putting in bank, buying other property, or leaving to their children. Meanwhile they may remember that they are no worse off than the toilers in the cities, many of whose homes are mortgaged, and few of whom would have homes to call their own but for the ability to borrow. The same rule applies to the farm. A large percentage of the men who now hold farms in the West would either have to work for wages or operate them on shares but for the willingness of men with money to lend it to those who will agree to pay for its use and return the whole when the loan matures. Viewing the situation in this light the mortgage is not a curse but a blessing, or the means of obtaining one, and becomes a contract to be fulfilled between honorable men.

Chicago Drinking Water.

The Cincinnati *Times-Star* in an article about Chicago drinking water says:

> There is no doubt of there being plenty of room for New York on the broad bosom of Chicago's prairie, room for a hundred New Yorks; the ozone is admitted, but of water, pure water, water that floats the sparkling ice in the glass, that tickles the palate, makes the stomach laugh and the whole human system sing the doxology, you have not one drop. Sewage is not water. Sewage is sewage.

Our Cincinnati contemporary in the above only repeats what is believed by some at a distance about Chicago water. Outsiders think the city's sewage runs constantly into the lake, when the fact is the canal carries off all the sewage that runs into the river and its branches for eleven months in the year. It is only during the heavy rainy weather of the early winter and spring, in which the downpour, finding its way into the river, exceeds the capacity of the canal to carry off, that there is any discharge of sewage into the lake. If these heavy rains continue several days, as is sometimes the case, and are aided by westerly winds, more or less of the sewage is forced out into the lake far enough for some of it to be drawn into the tunnel intake two miles from shore and thence is pumped back to the city and sometimes affects the character of the water. During the other eleven months of the year the sewage goes westward through the canal to the Mississippi River and our water is absolutely pure at a temperature a few degrees above the frost point. For about 330 days in the year we have as pure water as any in the world. So far as New York is concerned it always has brook and surface water, which comes down to the city warm from an adjacent county and is poured into settling basins, where it is still further heated. So far as Cincinnati is concerned the Ohio River water is notoriously impure. In all the years the *Times-Star* man has lived in Cincinnati he has not had a glass of as pure, cool water as we get here every day from May to January. Chicago is now at work to remove the last fear of contamination, first, by boring the tunnels four miles out into the lake beyond any danger of pollution when the river water is forced out into the lake; and, second, by the construction of the great channel which will carry a small river through Chicago, discharging it into the Valley of the Illinois. This work will be far advanced by the time of the World's Fair, but even were it not the water will be absolutely pure during that entire period.

Lost in Fifty Years.

A correspondent asks us to state the decline of population in the different provinces of Ireland since 1841, when the census figures touched their highest point. We said the other day that the population of the island had fallen from 8,196,527 in 1841 to 4,706,162 in 1891, a decrease of 3,490,365, or 42.58 per cent in fifty years. In the only return of the population by provinces for 1841 upon which we can put our hands the total of that census is set at 8,175,124, or 21,403 less than the total which we gave. The difference is not material, but we mention it in bar of a charge of inexactness. On the basis of 8,175,124 as the population of Ireland half a century back, the comparison by provinces runs as follows:

POPULATION OF IRELAND.

	1891.	1841.	Decrease in 50 years.
Ulster	1,617,877	2,386,373	768,496
Leinster	1,195,718	1,973,731	778,013
Munster	1,168,994	2,396,161	1,227,167
Connaught	723,573	1,418,859	695,286
Totals	4,706,162	8,175,124	3,468,962

Measured proportionally, Ulster shows a loss of 32.2 per cent, Leinster a loss of 39.41 per cent, Munster a loss of 51.21 per cent, and Connaught a loss of exactly 49 per cent.—*Ex.*

The west half of Ulster is where the old native Celtic population reside. Most of its land is very poor, and it was from that part of Ulster the chief decrease of population has occurred.

LIGHTNING does sometimes strike twice in the same place, Gov. Boies, but not often.

IF Mr. Parnell and Mrs. O'Shea are really married hearty and sincere congratulations are hereby tendered to all readers of newspapers.

"ST. LOUIS as a summer resort!" Terrible thought!

A BOSTON clergyman last Sunday boldly advocated the abolition of the famous Common. He wanted to see it covered with a network of suburban railways for the benefit of the toilers. If his church does not try this man for heresy Boston will.

To go back again to the death of High Tariff: Does it not seem to be a horse on McKinley?

THE law prescribing a bounty for killing English sparrows will go into effect about the middle of next week. There is barely time for the city and village authorities throughout the State to assemble and pass emergency ordinances offering a reward for the scalp of every boy who goes about the streets with a rubber-shooter in his possession.

THE agitation of the saloon-closing question brings to mind the remark of "Long John" Wentworth many years ago to the effect that if the people have six days for getting drunk they ought to have one day for sobering off.

A KANSAS CITY editor sadly observes: "The mistake of which nature was guilty when she created the mulberry was in making it too sweet for pies." How about the creation of the man who invented pies?

FROM the astonishing vigor displayed by the men in that New York cigarette factory in trampling over the young women when a fire broke out in the building the other day it would appear that the enervating and enfeebling effects of intimate association with cigarettes have been overdrawn.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Easily Explained.

Visitor—"Why, Bessie, the dimple in your papa's chin is just like yours."

Bessie—"Yes. I 'spect he inherited it from me."

Not Exactly Sure.

One of the guests at the wedding tendered his congratulations and said he supposed this match, like all others, had been made in heaven.

"Why—er—Minnie and I first took to liking each other," said the embarrassed young bridegroom, "in St. Louis."

Uncle Allen Talks Again.

As a rule, my boy, do not let statistics alarm you. They are misleading. Sometimes they prove nothing and sometimes they prove too much. There is a great deal of misery, and injustice, and crime in the world, but there is a great deal of world to spread them over. As an instance of the way in which you can show the awful effects of national extravagance, my boy, let us take the single habit of wearing shoes. It may never have occurred to you that this pernicious and useless habit, if persisted in, will surely drag the United States down to bankruptcy, but let us look at the figures.

There are about 65,000,000 persons in this country. Of these it is quite safe to say 60,000,000 habitually wear some kind of shoes. A fair average of the cost of these shoes may be estimated to be $2.50 per pair. It is probably more than that, but $2.50 will do. Every person on an average wears out three pairs of shoes a year. If you were the father of a family, my boy, you would insist on estimating this average at six pairs or more, but let us keep within safe bounds. Here, then, we have the appalling figures of one year's consumption of shoes in the United States alone:

60,000,000 at $2.50	$150,000,000
Multiplied by	3
Total	$450,000,000

Look at it, my boy! Four hundred and fifty million dollars! In two years it would pay off the national debt. Think of the aggregate misery of breaking in 180,000,000 pairs of shoes—360,000,000 all told—every year. Think of the countless millions of corns, bunions, and ingrowing toe-nails caused by wearing them. Reflect upon the sufferings of the animals that must yield up their lives to furnish the leather for all these shoes. Remember that in the happy days of Adam and Eve, before their fall, and even during their winter, they wore no shoes, and were all the happier for not wearing any.

Don't be afraid to look these facts in the face, my boy. If they fail to convince you that everybody ought to go back to sandals or bare feet I have at least done my duty as a statistician and political economist in pointing them out.—*Recollections of an After-Supper Talk by Uncle Allen Sparks.*

PERSONALS.

Eugene Aram's great-grandson is a lawyer in Alameda, Cal., and has just been admitted to practice in the State Supreme Court.

Lady Macdonald, it is reported in Canada, is to be made a Peeress by the Queen in recognition of Sir John Macdonald's eminent services to the Empire.

Mrs. Mary A. Livermore considers the peril of this country from present immigration absolutely so dreadful that she wonders that American men who know about it can sleep while this awful dumping of the unworthy and the undesirable from the Old World continues.

Minister Smith, who has returned from Russia, says that the education of Russian children is conducted in four languages—the native, German, English, and French—and that they grow up masters of these languages. The Czar himself speaks English remarkably well.

Emperor William of Germany has commissioned the celebrated artist, Anton von Werner, to paint a picture representing the Emperor, the German Princes, and the army officers in the act of congratulating the late Count von Moltke upon the completion of his ninetieth birthday.

Rudyard Kipling has come to this country under an assumed name. When he returns home he will doubtless write a book of more American impressions on assumed facts. From which it may be correctly inferred that Mr. Kipling does not belong to the unassuming class of writers.

One of the prettiest women in the Blue Grass region of Kentucky is Miss Nanette McDowell, the great-granddaughter of Henry Clay. She is a slight and graceful woman, with auburn hair, blue eyes and a perfect oval face, a little pale and serious. She lives with her father in the old Clay homestead of Ashland, one of the most beautiful and romantic places in all Kentucky.

Capt. Stairs, who was one of Stanley's favorite officers during his last journey across Africa, has gone back to Africa in the service of the Katanga company to help explore the great region of the Upper Congo, which has recently been ceded to that company by the Free State. It was Capt. Stairs who climbed the remarkable snow-capped mountain, Rowenzori, which Stanley discovered between Lakes Albert Nyanza and Muta Nzige.

The inheritance of great wealth has not destroyed young Adam Forepaugh's love for the glitter and spangles of the circus. Though his income is now greater than the President's salary, the son of the great showman dons the pink tights at every performance and rides in the hurdle race with all the interest of a ten-dollar-a-week supe. Young Forepaugh is 30 years old and built like an athlete. He has had something to do about a circus ring since he was a boy of 7.

Mr. Gladstone has not yet given any opinion of the baccarat business, has taken no part in the denunciation of the Prince of Wales or in his defense, and has avoided any allusion to the case of Gordon-Cumming. His singular silence is explained by his relations with royalty, his ambition to be again at the head of the government, and his desire to control Parliament once more. He is a faithful servant of the Queen and he will do nothing that might give offense to her Majesty in a delicate case of this kind.

Dr. Neal Mitchell of Jacksonville, Fla., has recently returned from Berlin, where he was present when Prof. Koch announced to the world his discovery of lymph. Dr. Mitchell says that since the subsidence of the feeling against Koch aroused by the failure of his discovery to prove a panacea physicians have been treating tuberculosis with the lymph in a conservative way and have found that it does all Dr. Koch ever claimed for it. At least it has attained a success in curing cases of the disease that no other medicine or method has attained.

CURRENT NOTES.

Clericus—"Have you any idea what makes Jobson such a skeptic?" Cynicus—"Yes; he says the disciples were all fishermen."—*New York Herald.*

Education is all right, just so it does not make the victim too smart to work and not smart enough to get along without work.—*Galveston News.*

A.—"That wasn't nice of you to refuse me the $10 I wanted to borrow. One friend should always help another." B.—"Yes, but you always want to be the other."—*Life.*

Author—"These two books—I hardly know what to call them—are waiting for titles." Joblots—"Why don't you call them 'American Heiresses,' then?"—*Harvard Lampoon.*

Brown—"Miss Summit is a remarkably well-informed girl, don't you think?" Miss Tattle—"Why, no! She can talk about books and all that sort of thing, but she never knows the latest gossip."—*Munsey's Weekly.*

"It's a pleasure to call on you this sort of weather," said Billy Bliven to the girl who hadn't spoken for something over an hour. "Indeed?" "Yes; it's mighty hard to strike a good, comfortable, cool place."—*Washington Post.*

First Pickpocket—"Bill was over to Philadelphia the other day." Second Pickpocket—"Did he do any business?" "Got his hand into a banker's pocket." "What luck did he have?" "Fustrate; got his hand back."—*Detroit Free Press.*

FOREIGN NOTES.

There were 5,759,856 savings bank books in France Jan. 1, 1891, against 5,224,856 Jan. 1, 1890. The deposits for 1890 were 869,500,000 francs, or 104,000,000 more than in 1889. The total sum of savings bank deposits in France has increased in the last year from 2,683,500,000 francs to 2,906,000,000, or $600,000,000.

The Emperor of Austria has for years past found consolation for his troubles in the sympathetic companionship of a former well-known Viennese actress, Catharine Schratt, whose counsels are said to have been of the utmost advantage to him in many important affairs of state. The Emperor is accustomed to drive out to the palace at Schoenbrunn and there, leaving his equipage, he is met by Mme. Schratt and takes long promenades with her in the forest. As a result of this friendship the actress is known in Vienna as the Vice-Empress. Her extraordinary intelligence and clear judgment are valued in the highest degree by the Emperor.

The Commercial Cable company of New York has been notified by the European telegraph administrations that July 1 the rates to the following named countries will be reduced one cent per word: Belgium, Holland, Luxembourg, Russia in Caucasus, Spain, Switzerland, Philippine Islands, Argentine Republic, Paraguay, Uruguay, Algeria, Tunisia. A two cents per word reduction will be made to the following points: Austria, Greece, Italy, Turkey in Europe, Turkey in Asia, Smyrna, etc., via France, Russia in Asia, Egypt, and Tripoli. There will be a three cents per word reduction to Amoy, Foochow, Gutzlaff, Hongkong, and Shanghai in China; 12 cents per word to Ceylon, 15 cents to Cochin China, eight cents to India, 20 cents to Java, 15 cents to Penang via Eastern or Indo, and 18 cents per word to Canary Islands via Eastern or Direct Spanish.

Following the experiments of Fetchner in applying electricity to vegetation a Russian agriculturist, M. Spechneff, is reported to have made a trial of seeds which he electrified for two minutes by means of a current, repeating the operation ten times upon peas, beans, rye, etc. He found that generally the electrilization of seeds nearly doubled the rapidity of their growth. He then tried to electrifize the earth. He took large plates of zinc and copper, 72 centimeters (28 inches) high and 45 (18 inches) wide, which were sunk deep into the ground at the extremity of flat iron bars and connected above the ground by an iron wire. The effect of this continuous current is stated to have been prodigious upon vegetables. A radish grew 44 centimeters (17.3 inches) in length, with a diameter of 14 centimeters (5½ inches), and a carrot 27 centimeters (10.6 inches) in diameter weighed 3 kilogrammes (6.6 pounds), nor did this excess in size detract from their good quality.

The decision of the Czar as arbitrator of the dispute between France and Holland in Guiana is a great shock to the French. It was thought in Paris that a great diplomatic advantage had been gained when the Czar was accepted as umpire by Holland, and his verdict, which deprives them of rich and coveted territory, has disappointed them bitterly and has filled their minds with doubts as to the sincerity of that Russian friendship of which they felt so secure. They were encouraged a little by his tardy consent to pay an informal visit to the French exhibition in Moscow, but are beginning now to fear that in doing this his object was not so much to please France as to excite the apprehension of Germany, and gain a point in the economic negotiations going on between St. Petersburg and Berlin. At all events it is plain that the Gallic enthusiasm for the Muscovite has experienced a sudden chill, the symptoms of which may be discerned in the sudden discovery by the Paris newspapers that the treatment of the Jews in Russia has been disgraceful. The Paris *Temps*, which is not a Semitic journal, found out the other day that the Jewish persecutions constituted a violent blow to the best fruit of the French Revolution.

In introducing the Free Education bill in the House of Commons Sir W. Hart Dyke explained that he proposed to give a grant of 10s per head ($2.50 per year) to each scholar in average attendance between 5 and 14 years of age, and to these children schools would either become wholly free, or would continue to charge a fee reduced by the amount of the grant according as the fee at present charged does or does not exceed 10s. When a school had become free it would remain free, or when a fee was charged the fee would remain unaltered unless a change was required for the educational benefit of the locality; and under this arrangement he believed that two-thirds of the elementary schools in England and Wales would become free. There would be no standard limitations, but the grant would be restricted to schools where the compulsory power comes in, and as to the younger children, it was proposed that in no case shall the fee charged exceed 2d. He claimed for the scheme that it would result in all classes of schools being retained in the same position in which they now are, while the expenditure would be rather under than over the sum estimated.

The *Corriere Della Sera* of Rome has a long article which purports to give the history of the alleged secret understanding between England and Italy. Gen. Robiliant, it says, was the first person to endeavor to draw England into the Triple Alliance. The General tried to convince Lord Salisbury that an understanding between England and the three powers would serve not only the peace of Europe, but England's private interests as well. Lord Salisbury is said to have pointed out the difficulties, according to the English Constitution, of arranging such a treaty, and especially expressed fear of the opposition of Mr. Gladstone. Then Lord Rosebery arrived at Rome, and much to Gen. Robiliant's surprise, acquiesced in all his ideas. On Gen. Robiliant's return to London he induced Lord Salisbury to listen to the overtures of the Italian Cabinet, but the Prime Minister confined himself to an exchange of diplomatic notes. The Marquis di Rudini, however, is said to have succeeded in securing positive stipulations almost of the character of a protocol. The principal points are that England shall defend Italy with its fleet if Italy is attacked, and particularly if she should be attacked on account of her connection with the Triple Alliance.

POLITICAL POINTS.

Cleveland *Leader* (Rep.): So great is the Democratic fear of James G. Blaine that the country is full of low-lived Bourbons who would rejoice at heart over his physical breaking down and enforced retirement from public life. This is shameful, but true none the less.

Pittsburg *Dispatch* (Rep.): If Mr. Blaine's health permits—and his present course in recuperating his energies affords the best promise in that direction—he will be the next Republican nominee for President, and he will be, beyond comparison, the strongest candidate the Republicans can select.

N. Y. *World*: Mr. Blaine's stay at Bar Harbor has already done him a vast amount of good physically. He walks about with firm tread and erect figure, and there is a trace of color in his white face. He is able now to cover about two miles a day without fatigue, and he no longer needs the helping arm of a friend in his walks.

Albany *Times* (Dem.): Should fortune favor the Democracy and should Gov. Campbell succeed in defeating the Napoleonic McKinley next November it would be a great thing for the Democracy, and great honors would await the victorious leader. Such a victory would go far towards making him a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President.

Baltimore *Sun* (Dem.): It is to be regretted that any of our Southern contemporaries should have allowed themselves to be misled into any movement especially directed against Mr. Cleveland. The movement does not originate with them. It is neither to the political nor the industrial interest of the South to lend itself to the schemes of partisan wire-pullers in an attempt to discredit any leading man in the Democratic party, and least of all Grover Cleveland. Surely the South does not want to get any honest and progressive man "out of its way."

Memphis *Appeal-Avalanche* (Dem.): The truth is that at any time since the last campaign—today, tomorrow, six months hence, or in '92—Grover Cleveland can carry Tennessee if he receives the Democratic nomination, and by a larger majority than any man living, not excepting our excellent Governor himself. True it is that a few prominent Democrats have lifted up their voices and pronounced against Cleveland's nomination. These would-be bell-wethers are always heard from about this stage of the proceedings. They are the political Timons, who are never agreed unless when disagreeing with the majority of their party.

Harrigan's Mistake.

Globe-Democrat: "When I named my play," said Edward Harrigan, "I felt sure that there was no pawnbroker named Reilly, but I was mistaken, and have had a rather unpleasant reminder of the fact within the last week. In the mail one day came a letter addressed to me and bearing the postmark of a town in Canada. The writer, who signed himself Edward Reilly, pawnbroker, said he had been informed that I was using his name in a play without permission, and he warned me that if I didn't stop he would 'have the law on me.' The letter struck me as being funny, and I sat down and wrote Mr. Reilly, explaining that no harm was intended by using the name of Reilly and that I did not know of the existence of a pawnbroker of the name when I selected the title. I inclosed him coupons for a box and asked him to come and see the play. He returned the coupons, and declared in vigorous terms that he couldn't be bought over for a $10 theater box; that his name was worth more than a hundred times that amount, and, as he didn't want to figure in a play at all, I had better stop using his name."

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

The concert given last evening in the studio of Mr. Frederick Grant Gleason in the Auditorium was noteworthy among the rather barren events of the musical world. The program was so well schemed that it is worth printing as an object lesson:

Organ—Folksong....Nicodé
Mr. Hubbard Harris.
Piano—(a) Mondscheinfahrt nach Liebes Insel....Bendel
(b) Cascade au Chaudron....Bendel
Mrs. Amey Major.
Piano—(a) "Bird as Prophet"....Schumann
(b) Polonaise, C minor....Chopin
Miss Adelaide Lou Northrup.
Piano—(a) Sonata, B flat minor (Scherzo, Marche Funebre)....Chopin
(b) Polonaise, A major....Chopin
Mr. Harris.
Romanze—"Deep in My Heart," from "Otho Visconti"....Gleason
Mr. Bicknell Young.
Piano—"Faschingschwank aus Wien".Schumann
Mrs. Major.
Piano—(a) "La Fileuse"....Raff
(b) Minuet l'Antique....Paderewski
Miss Northhup.
Piano—Two preludes, E minor and A flat major, Berceuse, Ballade, G minor....Chopin
Recitative and aria—"Eri Tu"....Verdi
(From "Ballo in Maschera.")
Mr. Young.
Organ—First Sonata....Mendelssohn
Adagio. Andante recitative.
Allegro assai vivace.
Mr. Harris.

There was much for the musically curious to enjoy; there were many old masterpieces that are always new. Mr. Harris played the opening number—Nicodé's "Folksong"—as it should be played, freely and sympathetically, and with what the French call the "ballad touch." His powers as an organist were better shown in Mendelssohn's "First Sonata." Even those who sneer at Mendelssohn without knowing why, save that sneering is the fashion in certain dilettante circles beyond which only Philistines dwell, could not have resisted the charm of Mr. Harris' clear and appreciative reading. If to be a lover of Wagner's "drawing-room composer" is to be a Philistine a good many folk will be content to dwell in Gath or Gaza a much longer time than David found necessary for the growth of his beard.

Mrs. Amey Major's recital of two selections from Bendel was finished and delicate, and of Miss Northup one need but say that she reads Chopin poetically and faithfully—that says a deal. She recited Paderewski's quaint minuet with a delicacy that is delightful in these days of impressional pianism.

Mr. Bicknell Young sang the romanze "Deep in My Heart" from Gleason's opera "Otho Visconti" in excellent manner. The song is not new to Chicago concert-goers. It illustrates Mr. Gleason's rank as one of the few American composers—he has something to say and says it in a musicianly fashion.

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Miss Rehan played Rosalind for the only time during the present engagement at Hooley's. This is the part in which she gained the highest commendation in London. She plays it in the highest animal spirits, much of her love dialogue being intoxicating. One sees in Miss Rehan little of the princess, and little of the pensive woman; but she is always the exuberant girl, enchanted with her masquerade, and wearing her heart upon her sleeve. Yet her frankness wins the love of the audience; her wit sparkles incessantly and her generous love excites sympathy in every heart. It was a brilliant impersonation, despite the fact that the actress had been wearied by two performances of "The Taming of the Shrew" the day before. Mr. John Drew was, of course, the Orlando, and carried the part modestly and gallantly. A precise and at the same time polished interpretation of character was the Jacques of Mr. George Clarke. His speeches were models of restrained elocution. Mr. Charles Wheatleigh took the part of Adam, which used to fall to the late Charles Fisher. Miss Adelaide Prince made a pretty contrast to Ada Rehan as a brunette Celia. Miss Crane and Miss Irving were respectively Phoebe and Audrey.

Edwin Foy joined the cast of "Sinbad" at the Chicago Opera House last night. There was a large audience and he was warmly welcomed.

The Dogma of Personal Loyalty.

N. Y. *Recorder* (Rep.): The theory for which some of the friends of Mr. Harrison are responsible, that service under the President, especially in a Cabinet place, is incompatible with loyalty to the Executive unless accompanied by a disclaimer of any personal ambition for the Presidency, will not, we are assured, be tenable in a Republican convention. Senator Stewart of Nevada is quoted as saying that no appointments are made unless with the condition that the nominee shall support Mr. Harrison's candidature for a second term. Mr. Stewart is a high authority, but the statement seems incredible.

It would if true be an unfortunate precedent—would amount to the degradation of the dignity of the Executive office into subordination to the personal ambitions of its incumbent. Warrant for it will not be found in any Republican administration. Mr. Lincoln was long patient with the furious, incessant ambition of Mr. Chase for the Presidency. Gen. Grant was disappointed that Mr. Fish did not succeed him, and Mr. Bristow's tenure of the Treasury was practically a campaign for his own nomination. Mr. Hayes never raised a finger against the canvass of Mr. Sherman, while Mr. Arthur permitted responsible Federal subordinates to defeat his own nomination and secure that of Mr. Blaine. In no case do we recall an instance where a Republican President has exacted from his appointees personal loyalty to himself as a candidate for renomination.

We shall have a free, full, frank, untrammeled convention. Patronage will not sway it. The party has to make a hard fight to recover more lost ground than any Republican administration ever before devolved upon it. Let that be borne in mind. In 1888 Mr. Harrison was taken because he was a negative candidate. In 1892 we shall require a positive candidate. If Harrison has evolved from one condition into the other, well and good. There must be better evidence for this belief than the clamors of an office-holding brigade with the shibboleth of personal loyalty.

Shyster Questions.

A young woman is maltreated by a policeman, and when she makes her accusation at a police court a lawyer hired by the policeman ventures to ask her: "Do you mean to say that a respectable person would have kept as still as you did?" And the only excuse for the question was that when insulted in the street the young woman did not make a public outcry. This incident by itself would not be worth a word of comment were there not too much reason to believe that many lawyers habitually violate the principles not only of courtesy but of ordinary decency. The other day a young woman, one of the defendants in a civil suit, was asked so many and such offensive questions that the whole press of the country exclaimed in indignation. And it was only yesterday that the Supreme Court of the United States suggested in unmistakable terms that the legal advisers of many men long accused and condemned by juries of murder were not acting in the public interest, and were possibly not blameless, either legally or honorably, in their conduct of causes.

Would it then not be wise to hold lawyers more strictly to account as officers of the court? And should not lawyers, or would-be lawyers, be instructed more strictly than they now are that their duty is in the first place a duty to the public, and only secondarily a duty to themselves, their notoriety, or their pocketbook?—*New York Sun.*

High License Fight in Aurora.

The $1,000 liquor license fight was very neatly won in Aurora, after a long and bitter struggle. The development of the struggle finally placed Mayor Frasier in a position where he had the opportunity to imitate the tactics of Speaker Reed to the advantage of the high-license contingent. After absenting themselves from the city for two weeks for the purpose of breaking a quorum, and preventing the passage of a $1,000 license ordinance, the wandering members of the Council came back and adopted new tactics. When their names were called on the passage of the ordinance they refused to vote. The Mayor has power under the rules adopted by the Council to compel members to vote, and he proceeded to enforce this rule, but only one voted, and he nay. The vote stood 7 yeas to 1 nay, which was a majority of the Aldermen present. The Mayor decided that the $1,000 license was carried, 7 yeas to 1 nay. The decision was rendered after an elaborate opinion had been given by the City Attorney to the effect that the Supreme Court had decided that men who refuse to vote for the purpose of obstructing business shall have their votes counted in the affirmative.

The Hull House.

Near the center of Chicago's foreign population a public-spirited gentleman, Mr. E. B. Butler, has erected for the "Hull House"—a mission similar to the "College Settlement" in Rivington street, New York—a two-story structure of red brick, the upper half to be an art gallery and the lower half to be a library. The art gallery is to be opened daily, Sundays included, from 3 o'clock until 9 p. m. The building was "dedicated" Saturday, the principal address being made by the Rev. S. A. Barnett, Warden of Toynbee Hall, London. Mr. Barnett told of "incidents where the fallen and neglected were recalled to thought by the works of great masters where possibly the words of preachers would have failed. He told of the poor dock laborers of London, who had their daily toil lightened by seeing what an artistic eye could depict from the beauties of the Thames. 'A great pictorial work enlarges and elevates the mind,' he said. 'No man has any more right to shut up a great work of art than he has to imprison a preacher.'"—*N. Y. Post.*

The Dangers of Plutocracy.

St. Louis *Post-Dispatch*: We are happily preserved from the evils of a rotten aristocracy under which England is groaning, but there is a menace for us in the growth of a corrupt plutocracy which strives to control the machinery of government through bribery and unworthy influence in order that it may gain special privileges and enjoy immunity from the operation of the laws. This danger to free institutions is more to be feared by the American people than any others.

PARNELL WEDS HIS KATE

A CIVIL CEREMONY PERFORMED AT STEYNONG UNITES THEM.

The Curate of the Parish Was to Have Officiated, but He Finally Withdrew—Then He Deliberately Lied About the Matter—The Couple Do Not Wait for the Blessing of the Church—General Foreign News.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, June 25.—The great sensation of the day is the wedding of Mr. Parnell and Mrs. O'Shea at Steynong. Mr. Parnell took the most extraordinary precautions to conceal as long as possible the fact of the marriage. He bribed or cajoled all the officials at Steynong who were likely to be interrogated on the subject so that it was impossible to obtain from the registrars, the postmaster, the stationmaster, or the clerks anything but denials or evasive answers. The scores of messages which poured in upon these officials remained unnoticed or were responded to unsatisfactorily. Mr. Parnell took special pains to prevent any of the large news agencies from obtaining any information. He notified their lobbymen to meet him at 4 o'clock this afternoon when he would give them some important information. One of the associations did not find out the trick until too late to send a man to Steynong.

The correspondent of THE TRIBUNE went down on an afternoon train, and with the greatest difficulty learned the details of the affair. The chief registrar, Mr. Cripps, refused to allow the register to be seen until he was threatened with legal proceedings, the law requiring the book to be kept open to the public. The record showed that the marriage had taken place under a special license empowering the union within three months from the issuance thereof of "Charles Stewart Parnell, bachelor, M. P., aged 44, of Avondale, Ireland, now in England, and Katherine O'Shea, formerly Wood, the divorced wife of William Henry O'Shea, of full age, residence Walsingham Terrace, Aldington."

It was learned that Mrs. O'Shea had earnestly desired a religious ceremony, but the conscientious scruples of the Church of England clergymen against marrying a divorcée, and Mr. Parnell's strong antipathy for dissenting parsons, conspired to render a civil marriage without religious sanction necessary. This fact is sure to harm Mr. Parnell among his Irish constituencies and in the estimation of the English masses. The Rev. D. Pridgeon, the Steynong curate, was at first inclined to perform the ceremony, but backed out at the last moment. This doubtless accounts for the selection of Steynong as the place for the ceremony.

Lied with Audacity.

Mr. Pridgeon knew of the marriage, but replied to telegrams of inquiry that the report of the affair having occurred was untrue. Registrar Cripps lied with equal audacity. The conduct of these gentlemen rather astonished the representatives of the press, who would not have been surprised at an evasive answer or a refusal to answer at all, but were hardly prepared for deliberate falsehood on the part of a clergyman and his assistant.

Mr. Parnell went to Brighton on leaving the House yesterday and dined with Mrs. O'Shea, whose residence is next door to his own. The couple spent the evening listening to music and chatting together. The watchers noticed that the lights were out earlier than usual, and they did not see Mr. Parnell leave the house until 6 o'clock in the morning. He then took a short walk, omitting his usual ride.

The departure for Steynong was before breakfast. Mr. Parnell wore a flower on his coat, and was clad in a suit of unusual elegance for him. Mrs. O'Shea seemed in high spirits, and hummed a lively tune as she was escorted to the phaeton and gallantly assisted to enter by Mr. Parnell. She wore a black silk and brocade gown with a black lace mantle and a black hat adorned with pink roses. The morning was a gloomy one, and it soon began to rain in torrents. The carriage hood was drawn forward and the occupants made themselves as comfortable as possible under the rather depressing circumstances. A zigzag route was taken in the hope of throwing followers off the scent and the traversing of byways made the journey twice its ordinary length. Mrs. O'Shea was handling the reins when the phaeton arrived at Steynong. The official hours of the registrar are 10 a. m. to 4 p. m., but the couple were readily admitted at 9 a. m. Two servants from the Brighton establishment arrived half an hour later, keeping the couple waiting, and during this period they betrayed considerable nervousness.

Forty Minutes for the Ceremony.

The principals, the two servants as witnesses, and the registrar completed the audience. The formalities, or ceremony, occupied forty minutes. Mr. Parnell remarked to Registrar Cripps that he intended to have a religious ceremony performed later, in London, as soon as a minister agreeable thereto was found. The newly married pair returned to Brighton at their leisure, and at 10 o'clock this evening THE TRIBUNE correspondent found them snugly ensconced in Mrs. O'Shea's domicile, with every evidence that the beginning of their domestic life was not to be postponed until the blessing of the church had been pronounced upon the union.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

DUBLIN, June 25.—The case of Campbell vs. Hooper, for libel, in stating that Campbell had hired houses for immoral purposes to oblige Mr. Parnell and Mrs. O'Shea, will probably be reopened on account of some letters of Mr. Parnell which are considered of sufficient importance to warrant that proceeding.

[Mrs. O'Shea is not unknown to the Queen, who at any rate up to a few years ago was wont to treat her with much consideration and affection. These sentiments on the part of her Majesty were due to the fact that Mrs. O'Shea's grandfather, Sir Matthew Wood, was one of the most generous and kind friends of the Duke of Kent, the Queen's father. The Duke was hard pressed for money all through his life, and especially in his declining years, so much so, indeed, that he was forced to live a good deal abroad for the sake of economy. In each of his many financial crises, however, the purse of Sir Matthew Wood was opened to him in the most munificent manner, and it was solely due to a loan from this source that the Duke and Duchess of Kent were able to proceed to England a few weeks before the birth of their child, Queen Victoria. Had it, therefore, not been for Sir Matthew Wood's generosity her Majesty would have been born in Germany instead of in England; an event which would have vastly facilitated the notorious designs of the Duke of Cumberland to obtain possession of the throne in her stead. I may add that one of the first acts of the Queen on her accession was to confer a baronetcy and other honors on Mrs. O'Shea's grandfather.—*Marquise de Fontenoy in the Recorder.*]

THE NEW YORK LIFE LOSES NOTHING.

Merzbacher's Embezzlements Fell Upon Sanchez, His Business Associate.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, June 25.—President Beers of the New York Life-Insurance company arrived here from Paris today. He spent several hours consulting with Mr. Smith, manager of the London branch of the New York Life, and Mr. Sanchez, the partner of Merzbacher, who came here from Barcelona on purpose to meet Mr. Beers. After this meeting Mr. Beers said: "I have nothing to remark, except that the New York Life loses absolutely nothing by Merzbacher's defalcation. He has robbed his partner, Mr. Sanchez, of a large sum of money, but Mr. Sanchez makes the loss good so far as the company is concerned. Nevertheless, I have instructed Mr. Sanchez, as our agent, to return to New York to answer all accusations made against himself and his partner and our company."

After a long search Mr. Sanchez was found at the West End Hotel surrounded by newspaper clippings and cablegrams. He was evidently in a state of great excitement because the company's skeleton, which he had concealed for six months, had been revealed to the public gaze. When finally induced to talk Mr. Sanchez said: "I emphatically indorse what you have been told by the officers of the company—that the New York Life loses nothing by Merzbacher's defalcations. The company was paid in full six months ago—at the time the irregularities were discovered. Merzbacher was not, strictly speaking, a partner of mine, because no terms of partnership were drawn up. But he was my associate in business transactions with the New York Life. I am, in a measure, responsible for his irregularities. I am in London under the orders of Mr. Beers, our President, who called upon me to go to New York with my books for a settlement of accounts and to meet any accusations which may be made in this matter. I knew of Merzbacher's embezzlements last November and at once laid an entire statement of our accounts before officers of the company. They urged me to prosecute and let the law take its course. I objected, saying as the entire loss of the defalcations was to fall on me it was for me to say whether or not Merzbacher should be prosecuted. I assumed the entire responsibility for the amount of the defalcations by commuting my future renewal of commissions, also by large cash payments to the officers of the company. I kept Merzbacher's crookedness secret because I thought it would benefit me personally from a pecuniary point of view, also because it would prevent a scandal which would surely demoralize the agents under our immediate control. By taking this course I secured $60,000 of assets from Merzbacher which would otherwise have been lost. This represents, of course, a small proportion of the amount embezzled by him, which was something over half a million dollars, but it was worth my saving. Had I determined to prosecute I would probably have secured nothing by way of assets. I wish it distinctly understood that I never consented to Merzbacher's flight. All that can be urged against me is that I raised no objection to his going away after he had turned over to me all his available assets. Where Merzbacher is now I have not the slightest idea. The last I heard of him he was in South Africa. My present plans are to return to New York within two weeks, taking my books and necessary documents with me to meet all accusations that are made. I can only reiterate that I alone am the sufferer by Merzbacher's embezzlement, as the company loses nothing."

PARIS MAY GO HUNGRY.

Bakers, Butchers, and Grocers Are on Strike—Battle with the Police.

PARIS, June 25.—A meeting composed of about 6,000 bakers took place in this city today. Several speakers addressed the bakers assembled, and it was resolved to strike immediately. The bakers are in arms against the registry offices, and insist, as the price of their returning to work, that these offices shall be suppressed. After the meeting the bakers formed a procession, and were attacked by the police. A sharp fight resulted, which was won by the police.

The butchers and grocers of the city have also struck. If the fight of the striking employés is carried on to serious lengths it will not be long before Parisians go hungry. It is probable that should the bakers, butchers, grocers, and others push their strike to a degree warranting such a step the authorities will place several thousand troopers from the line regiments at the disposal of the master bakers.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Italian Shopkeepers Complain at the Diverting of the American Tourists.

ROME, June 25.—The presence in Italy of Sig. Corte, the Italian Consul at New Orleans, who was given leave of absence by his Government that he might return to Italy and lay the facts of the lynching affair before the authorities, has attracted almost no notice. The newspapers are leaving him severely alone. One seldom hears now any allusion made to the New Orleans lynching. Few American tourists are now in Rome. The shopkeepers complain of their losses by reason of the diverting of American travel to other countries. As the stoppage of the American travel occurred in the height of the season, many of the shopkeepers say their losses have been very great.

An Extension for Murietta & Co.

LONDON, June 26.—The Rothschilds, who are creditors of Murietta & Co. to the amount of $1,040,000, have consented to an extension of three months at 4¼ per cent interest, accepting as security assets outside of the trustees' corporation debentures. One or two other creditors have also consented to an extension, thus enabling the firm to provide for others, who are pressing for payment. All now depends upon the new securities mortgaged improving in value. The reported difficulty is quite outside of the interest of the company which took the Murietta estate, but the incubus has more or less affected all the home markets and foreign bourses, and they need time to recover.

Married in Their Old Age.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, June 25.—A curious wedding took place today in Ashley, Northamptonshire. The contracting parties were a man aged 76 and a woman aged 77. The bans had been published in church fifty-six years ago, but they separated and married different people. The wife of one and the husband of the other dying, they found themselves at liberty to renew their old engagement, and have now married, presumably for the last time.

Severe Storm in Liverpool.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LIVERPOOL, June 25.—Liverpool was visited by a severe storm today. Many houses were flooded and some struck by lightning. The tower of the St. Saviour's School, which is a hundred feet high, was demolished. Eight hundred children were in the school at the time, and when the crash came there was a panic. The tower fell outwards into the street and damaged only the houses on the other side. The railway stations are all flooded, and much damage has been done to property all over the town.

Emperor William Will Break the Sabbath.

LONDON, June 25.—Sir Edward Clarke, Solicitor General, said today in the House of Commons that the Emperor of Germany upon the occasion of his stay in England might privately visit the German Exhibition Sunday, July 12, but Sir Edward added that the proceedings would be of such a quiet nature as to not offend the feelings of the country in regard to the proper observance of the Sabbath.

Flat Markets in London.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, June 25.—Settlement virtually absorbed the Stock Exchange today, and markets with few exceptions have been dull to flat in the absence of all support. Owing to these causes and to weakness reported from New York, American rails have been more or less flat all day. The somewhat weaker bank return had no effect. There have been no bullion operations at the bank.

The Hurlbert Case Will Be Reopened.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, June 25.—There is little doubt that the prosecution in the Hurlbert case, which is now a matter in the hands of the Treasury, will reach a decision within a week. If a public prosecution is refused a private one will no doubt be resorted to. This is recognized as the most flagrant case of perjury ever known in the English courts and the mystery must be cleared up.

Emperor William on His Yacht.

BERLIN, June 25.—Emperor William has arrived at Kiel previous to starting on his trip to Holland. The Emperor today went on a short cruise in his new yacht, the Meteor, formerly the Scotch cutter Thistle, which in 1887 was beaten by the American sloop Volunteer in the races in New York waters for the American cup.

Minister Porter Still in Germany.

ROME, June 25.—Mr. Robert G. Porter, the American Minister to Italy, who is absent from his post on a vacation, is still in Germany. He expects to remain a few days longer, when he will go down the Rhine on his way to England, where he will spend the remainder of his vacation.

Brevities by Cable.

Mr. Spurgeon, who is ill in London, has had a serious relapse.

Max O'Rell will make a tour of the United States in October next.

The International Postal Congress has decided that the next congress shall be held in Washington, D. C.

The East Africa company, at a meeting held in Berlin, decided in favor of the building of a railway from Tanga to Koorogwe, at a cost of 62,600,000 marks.

The French Senate has finally accepted the bill of the Chamber of Deputies fixing July 10 as the date upon which the reduction of the grain duties is to go into effect.

A dispatch from Broussa, Asia Minor, says that a band of brigands has carried off two of the wealthiest residents of that place. Gendarmes have been sent in pursuit of the outlaws.

The Tribunal of the Seine has sentenced a German named Schneider to five years' imprisonment for taking photographs of French fortifications. The trial took place with closed doors.

A terrible thunder storm passed over the town of Jagerndorf, Austria, Silesia. Three villages in that neighborhood were set on fire by the lightning and three men and a number of cattle were killed.

The Spanish Minister of Colonies says that the commercial convention with the United States is complete, though some small details remain to be attended to before the signatures can be appended.

The Chamber of Shipping of the United Kingdom has unanimously resolved that the Cattle Ship bill was a needless and dangerous measure and that the chamber would oppose it by every means in its power.

A lad in the employ of a Britisher, while crossing London bridge, found a small leather bag containing £30,000 in bank notes. The boy placed the property in his employer's hands to be restored to the rightful owner.

Dr. Walter Kempster, the well-known American specialist in lunacy, has arrived in Wales, where he will testify on behalf of R. C. Duncan of Washington, D. C., who is shortly to be placed on trial charged with attempting to murder his wife.

Mr. Gladstone's health has become visibly feebler since his attack of the influenza. His physician, Sir Andrew Clarke, urged him to make a sea trip and to have an unbroken rest. Mr. Gladstone's friends are seriously alarmed at his state of health. He has gone to Lowestoft, a seaport town, for the purpose of recruiting his strength.

OFFICIALS UNDER FIRE.

ROW IN THE COUNCIL OVER THE NORTHERN PACIFIC ORDINANCE.

Harsh Words of Aldermen—They Brand It as a "Steal," a "Swindle," a "Job," Etc.—Explanation by Ald. Cullerton—Repealed After an Exciting Debate by a Vote of 55 to 4—Claimed to Be a Contract Ordinance.

[*Continued from first page.*]

the Commissioner of Public Works to arrange for the construction of the Taylor street viaduct, and that I was fully authorized by the Council to arrange the whole matter. Perhaps my zeal may have outrun my judgment. I thought I had done something about matters that had lain for years before the Council. I did not bring forward this ordinance. I have nothing to do with bringing ordinances before the Council. I disclaim all responsibility for this.

If I have exceeded my authority, censure me, but if I have facilitated the city's business perhaps I may be found to deserve thanks. About the proceedings in the Council concerning this matter I have nothing to say, and will not be dragged into it.

The vote on the repealing ordinance was then taken. McAbee tried to explain his vote, but there were objections. The repealing ordinance was then passed—55 to 4, those voting in the negative being Gorton, Vierling, Cullerton, and McAbee.

Wanted Its History.

Cremer followed up his victory by introducing the following:

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Public Works be and is hereby directed to report to this Council in writing the history of this ordinance and how it came to be introduced and passed.

Cullerton was not yet through with his opponents. He moved that the resolution be amended to provide that the Commissioner be asked to report what action, if any, the Mayor and the city authorities had taken in reference to the ordinance as passed.

"How do you know," he asked, "but the company has accepted it and the city has accepted part of the consideration of the ordinance from the railroad corporation?"

This question was received by the opponents of the ordinance with a howl of rage. They understood its purpose. Cullerton meant to tell them that the repealing ordinance was of no account; that being a contract ordinance it stands, the railroad having a vested right for which it has made compensation. The point was at once recognized and the Aldermen promptly voted down Cullerton's amendment. It was the only satisfaction they had. Cremer's resolution was then adopted by a large majority.

But the end was not yet. Sexton introduced an order, which was adopted, providing that all ordinances for public improvements other than special assessment ordinances coming from the Commissioner of Public Works to the Council be distinctly marked and described by title and otherwise, and that before being acted on they be published. This looked like rubbing it in, but it passed without objection, and the fight on the much-discussed order was over for the time being.

The attorneys for the Northern Pacific who were in the Council Chamber departed assuring everybody that the repealed ordinance would stand, when somebody made the point that the ordinance not having been published was put through irregularly and was therefore invalid.

Earlier in the session several of the cross-town extension street railway ordinances were called up for action. Burke hoped that their consideration would be postponed until he could get a report from the Committee on Streets and Alleys in favor of certain South Side cross-town lines. The Committee on Streets and Alleys South would meet Monday evening to consider the matter. The whole cross-town extension business was then made a special order for next Monday.

Ald. Vierling introduced an ordinance amending the ordinance passed Dec. 22, 1890, granting to the Chicago Economic Fuel company the right to lay gas mains and operate gas works, so as to prohibit the company from selling out to any other gas company, trust, or corporation. The ordinance is also amended so as to fix the prices to be charged for gas as follows: For illuminating gas, not to exceed $1.10 per 1,000 cubic feet; for natural gas, not over 60 cents per 1,000; for manufactured fuel gas, not to exceed 50 cents per 1,000, with a rebate of 10 cents per 1,0000 if bills are paid before the 12th of the month after the gas is furnished. Any attempt to collect more than these prices to work a forfeiture of the rights and privileges granted. The company is also required to pay to the city 3½ per cent of the gross receipts from illuminating gas and 5 per cent of the receipts from natural gas or manufactured fuel gas. The President or chief officer of the company is required to file with the Controller a statement at the end of the first year from the time the company begins to distribute gas and to turn over the amount due, and to do the same annually thereafter. The company is also to furnish illuminating gas to the city, if so required, at $17.50 per lamp. The amendments were referred to the Committee on Gas.

The meeting then ended as it had begun, with a row. The Commissioner of Public Works wanted certain water pipes removed from Sulzer street in Lake View to Hyde Park and Lake, where they could be utilized. They cannot be utilized, he said, in Lake View. An order for the removal accompanied the communication. Sexton protested. It was not fair to Lake View, he declared. Cullerton said that Lake View's interests had been well provided for under all the circumstances. Any neglect it suffered was due to the Lake View anti-annexation municipal government, which entered into a foolish contract for the extension of its water tunnels. Mr. Sexton again spoke for Lake View, but the order for the removal of the pipes passed, 27 to 25, and Chairman McGillen adjourned the council.

MR. MILLER EXPLAINS THE MATTER.

Why He Thinks the Ordinance a Good Thing for the City.

Corporation Counsel Miller gives a reasonable explanation of the whole business.

"I did recommend the ordinance," he said last evening, "as being in the interest of the city, and I hold now that it confers greater benefits on the city than it does on the railroad people.

"Here are the facts in the case: The city had entered into contracts for the construction of a much-needed viaduct on Ogden avenue and for the construction of a viaduct and approaches to the bridge over the river on Taylor street, which had been rotten and rusting there for two years. The railroad company controlled the situation in both cases. We had not the money to carry on the work on Ogden avenue. Under its ordinance the Northern Pacific is obliged only to pay a fair portion of the cost of the structure. There are four roads crossing at that point, the Pan-Handle, the Burlington, the Union Stock-Yards line, and the Northern Pacific. The first three named roads are willing to pay very little, not nearly so much as the Northern Pacific, which agrees to pay $45,000. This enables the work to proceed. If the railroad company fought this work it would be delayed for years until the question of the responsibility of the railroads was settled in the court of last resort. The company was setting up the claim that its depot grounds at Ogden avenue, the principal station within the city limits west of the main depot, would be greatly damaged by the viaduct; also that such a structure would cut off the road from the use of its coal yard on the northwest line of the street. The damages which the road might obtain would perhaps be more than an offset for the amount for which the road was responsible under the ordinance.

"Now this is one phase of the matter. There are others. The Northern Pacific company in consideration of the passage of the ordinance agreed to build the eastern viaduct approach to Taylor street bridge, also to yield up a strip 36 feet wide between Taylor and Polk streets inside the west line of Fifth avenue. Furthermore the railroad company agreed to give up property for the western approach to the proposed bridge at Fourteenth street, and to contribute otherwise towards that improvment. The concessions were worth $1,000,000 to the city. They facilitated much needed public improvements. The city yielded only to a vacation of a couple of blind alleys on which there are no buildings. They are inaccessible and the property adjoining and around them is owned by the railroad company.

"As to the extension of the right of way there is some question as to whether the new ordinance was needed for that purpose. The railroad company claimed that the old ordinance conferred the right to extend to Eighty-seventh or Eighty-ninth street, I don't know which. The company has acted on that belief and claim. Its track is graded along the extended right of way except at some of the street crossings. It runs along the Pan-Handle route and over the company's own property. No public or private interest is affected by it.

"As to the manner in which the ordinance was put through the Council I have nothing to say because I know nothing about it. I will simply say that I act only as the legal adviser of the city and with a desire to honestly serve the public."

NO PROPOSITION TO FILL IN MADE.

Mr. Aldrich Has Not Heard from the Northern Pacific on That Subject.

Commissioner of Public Works Aldrich said that he had received no proposition from the Northern Pacific railroad company regarding filling in the river on the east side south of Harrison street.

"The matter has been incidentally mentioned," he said, "during our negotiations regarding the Taylor street viaduct. It has been intimated that if the company was allowed to fill in a strip sixty feet wide on the east side of the river for 600 feet below Harrison street it would build a new bridge at Harrison street and also one at Polk street, but no proposition has been made. This would leave the river only 110 feet wide. The company would also agree to put a warehouse on the new-made ground and agree not to tie any vessels there. Nothing will be done in the matter, even if a proposition is submitted, without giving the marine interests a chance to be heard."

THEY ARE OUT FOR QUAY'S SCALP.

Pennsylvania Republicans Start the Movement Against the Senator.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 25.—[Special.]—About fifty Republicans, few of whom have taken any active part in politics, gathered at the Pennsylvania club this afternoon to form the new organization that is intended to blow Senator Quay sky high politically. They decided to call it the Citizens' Republican Association, and adopted a constitution and bylaws, in which the purpose of the association was stated to be to "advocate and disseminate the principles of the Republican party; to oppose earnestly every candidate for official position not worthy of private esteem or public confidence; to promote honest politics, and to accomplish other praiseworthy ends."

Those who attended the meeting said that it was not aimed at Quay solely, but at all bad Republicans, of whom it was admitted there was a good many in Pennsylvania. Though the promoters of the movement want to make it appear that they are not gunning for Quay, but that it is general in its purposes, it is really aimed at the Senator. The Republican machine leaders ridicule the association and its promoters, and say it will never amount to anything.

BOLT IN THE SOUTHERN ALLIANCE.

Inauguration of an Anti-Subtreasury Movement in South Carolina.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 25.—[Special.]—A most remarkable and significant bolt is threatened in the Alliance ranks in this State, and the Subtreasury scheme is said to be the entering wedge that will split the party. A conference was held in Columbia several weeks ago, at which numbers of the leading Alliance men were present. Gov. Tillman, who is opposed to the Subtreasury plan, was at its head, and it was attended by most of the State officials, Senator Irby, Congressmen Stackhouse, and Shell and other leading lights of the farmers' movement, which so utterly routed the Democracy in this State last fall. The editor of the Alliance organ of the State, the *Cotton Plant*, was not invited. The meeting was not harmonious, but it is understood that it was decided to shake off the Alliance organ, and a committee was appointed to see what could be done towards establishing a daily paper to be run in the interest of the present administration and opposed to the Subtreasury plan. The caucus, it is thought, will lead to an entire change in the party lines in this State.

THREE CHINAMEN RETURNED TO CANADA

They Came to Detroit from Windsor and Had Canadian Certificates.

DETROIT, Mich., June 25.—Commissioner Graves today heard the cases against the three Chinamen caught here Tuesday. Assistant District-Attorney Finney stated the case. All Mr. Graves had to do in this case, according to Mr. Finney's interpretation of the law, was to find whether the Chinamen were illegally here, and if so send them back to the country they came from in charge of a Marshal. The Chinamen admit they came from Windsor in a rowboat and have Canadian certificates. Under the circumstances Mr. Graves directed the Marshal to return them to Canada, Mr. Finney assenting. The three Mongolians were taken across the river about 5 o'clock by Deputy Marshal Wallace. Collector Hopkins denies that there has been any conflict of authority in the case, it being in the hands of the Commissioner, who could only carry out the provisions of the law.

THEY ARE NOT AFRAID OF CULLOM

No Uneasiness in Administration Circles Over His Presidential Boom.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25.—[Special.]—Senator Cullom's Presidential boom does not seem to take deep root in the National capital. The Baltimore *Sun* in its Washington correspondence says:

In administration circles no uneasiness is felt at the formal announcement of Senator Cullom's candidacy for the Presidency. A prominent official who ranks high in administration circles said today while discussing the Cullom boomlet: "In 1888 there was quite a respectable number of Republicans who thought Senator Cullom might be a Presidential possibility, but they soon disappeared from view when he was placed in the political balance." The official, who is quite a politician, then went on to say that Cullom stands no chance of securing the Republican nomination so long as Harrison and Blaine are in the field. Harrison, he said, is gaining strength slowly in localities where he was heretofore weak, because there seems to be a feeling in political circles that Mr. Blaine is not as strong and as healthy as his wife and her friends claim.

Wisconsin Anti-Prohibition Convention.

JANESVILLE, Wis., June 25.—[Special.]—The Wisconsin Anti-Prohibition Society assembled in this city at noon today, about 200 delegates being present. In responding to the address of welcome, President Brand of Milwaukee said: "We have twenty-two Democrats on the list who were the cause of the local option law not being repealed last winter. If the Democrats cannot repeal this law when they are in the majority, look out for them in the minority." No business of any interest was considered today.

To Revise Michigan's Constitution.

LANSING, Mich., June 25.—[Special.]—The Senate today passed the House bill calling for a vote of the people upon the question of calling a convention for a general revision of the State constitution. The House passed the bill combining the management of the three State insane asylums under one central board of control.

Predicts Republican Victory in Nebraska

OMAHA, Neb., June 25.—[Special.]—John C. Watson, Chairman of the State Republican committee, has issued a call to the State Central committee to meet at Lincoln July 8 to arrange for the State convention. Mr. Watson says that the reports he hears from throughout the State make him believe that the Republican State ticket will easily be elected this fall. Prohibition and the Alliance Republicans are returning to the party. They see the fight in 1892 will be between the old parties.

Platform of North Dakota's Alliance.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., June 25.—The alliance platform adopted today makes no mention of the Cincinnati platform, demands a 100-cent silver dollar, and taxation of mortgages, and favors an income tax, prohibition, and woman suffrage. The Alliance also indorses the Ocala platform.

Political Notes.

The Republican county convention held at Dubuque, Ia., yesterday selected fifteen delegates to the State convention, with instructions for Wheeler for Governor.

The Republicans of Black Hawk County, Iowa, elected delegates to the State convention yesterday. They were instructed for Sabin for State Superintendent, but for Governor are divided between Wheeler and Kerr. A liberal appropriation for the World's Fair was approved of.

T. E. Byrnes of Minnesota, National Organizer of the National Republican League; Andrew B. Humphrey of New York, Secretary of the National Republican League, and other prominent Republicans held a meeting at Buffalo yesterday. They are on a tour of the State to organize Republican clubs.

LEFT RUIN IN ITS PATH.

WIDESPREAD LOSS IN IOWA AND KANSAS BY THE FLOODS.

Railway Tracks and Embankments Washed Away, Hundreds of Cattle Drowned, Towns and Villages Submerged, and the Village of Moville, Ia., Swept Out of Existence by the Fury of the Onrushing Mass of Water—Mails and Passengers Delayed.

LE MARS, Ia., June 25.—[Special.]—The flood of yesterday came down Willow Creek from the direction of Sutherland. The opening under the Illinois Central track a mile east of Le Mars would not carry off the water and the flood accumulated until it formed a lake and burst down the railroad grade. The water rushed through a break half a mile wide and twenty feet deep, only the tops of the telegraph poles showing above the cataract.

The track for a mile was swept away and left in a twisted mass, strung along the course of the torrent. Steel rails were bent like straws, and cattle and horses grazing on dry pastures found themselves suddenly swept along by a deep stream that would have floated a large steamer. The torrent was nearly a mile wide and did not subside for over eleven hours. Hundreds of head of cattle and horses were caught by the flood. Men in boats worked far into the night rescuing stock. The current was very swift, making it difficult to navigate boats. Many cattle were drowned and their dead bodies are now lying in some cases a quarter of a mile from the river.

No lives were lost and no damage was done to Le Mars, as it is situated on high ground back from the river. A hundred thousand dollars would not pay for the damage done in this county to crops, bridges, and highways, to say nothing of the railroad loss.

Great damage was done at Terril, Hinton, James, and Leeds. The valley of the Floyd was swept by the flood for over thirty miles, spreading out in places a mile and a half wide. The track between here and Sioux City was repaired today, but the Illinois Central between here and Cherokee has lost four to six miles of roadbed and will not be in operation for several days.

WASHED AWAY A WHOLE TOWN.

Moville, Ia., Swept Out of Existence by the Torrent.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., June 25.—[Special.]—The flood in the Floyd River, which came past Le Mars and Merrill, did great damage in the country. It reached here early this morning and the river rose about twelve feet. One hundred and fifty houses in the valley are partially submerged and the families have moved out to the hills. The large stove works, a shoe factory, flour mill, and foundry in the suburb of the town are closed. There was no loss of life here. A man in from Moville, eighteen miles east of here, reports that the whole town was swept away and only one house was untouched.

Aurelia reports from two to four feet of water in the streets. The cellars are flooded and thousands of dollars' worth of merchandise and household goods are destroyed. At Storm Lake the merchants were unable to get into their stores on account of the water. All passenger and freight traffic west of Aurelia has been abandoned. The Superintendent of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha telegraphs that all of the bridges on his line are gone from Sheldon to Le Mars.

The following additional particulars of the flood at Cherokee have been received. The wagon bridge over the Sioux south of the town went down about 10 o'clock Tuesday night. This was followed by all the houses on the flat in that part of the town, numbering over 100. The number of people driven from their homes was between 1,200 and 1,500. The river continued to rise until 3 o'clock, at that time being ten feet higher than was ever known. Every bridge across the Sioux River, both wagon and railroad, is gone between here and Onawa, and probably every bridge in Cherokee County, on the Sioux River. The town presents a very sorrowful appearance. Those houses that remain on the flat are almost buried in mud. The destruction of property alone in Cherokee is about $200,000.

Further reports here place the loss at Sutherland by storm at $75,000 to buildings alone. No estimate can be made of the loss in crops through the Little Sioux and Floyd Valleys. Seventy miles of Illinois Central track was submerged by water, and the loss will reach $100,000 and take many days to repair. It is impossible to estimate the loss to the Chicago and Northwestern. It will be fully as great as that of the Central.

No word has yet been received from Correctionville, on the Little Sioux. Telegraph and telephone wires are down and it is feared great damage has been done there. The town is on the bottoms and has 1,200 population. Similar damage was done at Washta and Otto, but reports are meager and the extent is unknown.

Mapletown and several towns on the Maple River have also suffered. Nothing additional comes from Cherokee. The Floyd and Sioux have both nearly resumed their normal condition and no further trouble is apprehended. The damage to crops is inestimable. Every creek and river west of Storm Lake was way out of its banks, and many farm buildings have been wrecked along the streams. Not a country bridge remains in Plymouth County, and the same state of affairs exists in Cherokee County and in the eastern portion of this county. No fatalities are reported here, and the statements that there were any are undoubtedly idle rumors.

The dispatches received at the general office of the Illinois Central yesterday stated that the Iowa storm had precluded any chance of getting trains through to a point beyond Aurelia. Near Cherokee the wagon bridges are down as well as the railroad bridge over the Little Sioux River. But little information was received about the extent of the damage on the Onawa branch of the railroad. It is certain, however, that the roadbed is washed out for some distance and that several bridges are down. Second Vice-President Hanrahan left for the scene of the flood yesterday morning.

At the Northwestern office it was stated that the Hawarden line from Lynn Grove west to Alton, Ia., was washed out and many bridges were either down or weakened. The Moville line from Schaller to Moville and the Onawa line from Ida Grove also suffered. The general superintendent and the general manager have both gone to the scene. No accidents to passengers or train hands are reported. Crews of workmen are ready to begin work as soon as the water goes down.

The General Manager of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road said that his dispatches showed high water along the embankment of the road for 300 feet each side of the bridge over the Little Sioux. The bridge stood the torrent firmly. The Maple River was reported to be high, but the bridge had not given way. The bottoms north of Rodney were said to be washed out for a distance of one and a half miles. Men and material are ready for the making of repairs when the water subsides. Train service is impossible on the affected division.

Capt. Troy, Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, received dispatches from Sioux City, Ia., yesterday to the effect that the recent floods had delayed mail trains, and that it would be a week before everything would be coming through on schedule time. All mails now coming from the flooded section will be sent to Chicago in a roundabout way.

DOWNPOUR AT TOPEKA.

Numerous Washouts on the Railways Caused by Heavy Rains.

TOPEKA, Kas., June 25.—At 4 o'clock this morning the heaviest rainstorm of the season set in at this place and it continued almost until noon. Reports all along the railroads indicate that the storm is general only in the eastern part of the State. Both the Santa Fé and Kansas Pacific roads are washed out between here and Lawrence, and all west-bound trains are laid up at Lawrence waiting until the track can be fixed. Washouts have also occurred at Williamstown on the Union Pacific and on the Santa Fé.

THE DELUGE IN NEBRASKA.

Railway Travel Seriously Impeded by Numerous Washouts.

OMAHA, Neb., June 25.—Dispatches from various parts of Nebraska indicate that last night's rain amounted to a general deluge. At Wahas it took the form of an electrical disturbance, and for nearly an hour the heavens were ablaze with lightning. A house in the northwestern part of town occupied by John Gunderson and family was struck by a bolt of lightning and was literally torn to pieces. The family were in bed at the time and the springs of the bed on which the family was sleeping were melted. No one was hurt aside from being badly shaken.

At Harrison the 16-year-old daughter of John Johnson left her home about 9 o'clock in the evening on an errand. This morning her dead body was found in a ravine. She missed her way and fell into the ditch, drowning in the terrible rush of water. At Grand Island four inches of water fell during the night.

At Fremont the rain fell in torrents for hours and the streets were sheets of water. Trains on the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley road have been running irregularly on account of washouts. About 700 feet of track was taken out near West Point and transfers had to be made over the breaks. Three washouts between Fremont and Lincoln cut off all communication between these cities until late this evening. The heaviest washout is on the approach to the big bridge over the Platte, seven miles west of the city.

At York it began about 9 o'clock last night and kept up a steady downpour until 9 this morning. The northwestern trains are afraid to cross their bridges west of town and the Kansas City and Omaha train turned back a mile from town, being afraid to come in over the shaky and undermined tracks. The dwellings in low places in town were invaded by the rising waters in the night and the inhabitants had to move.

TWO CYCLONES IN AN HOUR.

Hempstead, Tex., Receives a Double Dose of Elemental Fury.

HEMPSTEAD, Tex., June 25.—Two cyclones within an hour is our record today. At 4:20 p. m. clouds gathered suddenly in the east and rain commenced falling in torrents; a terrible gale commenced blowing at the same time, taking roofs, trees, sheds, and outhouses down in its path. The second blow had not the force of the first one, but it was quite severe.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 25.—A report comes from Cherokee County of a terrible cloudburst there late yesterday afternoon. Two illicit distillers named Harvey Agnew and Jack Newton, who happened to be near by, were instantly killed. A number of farms for miles below were inundated and growing crops suffered a loss of several thousand dollars.

AUSTIN, Minn., June 25.—During a terrific storm in this section last night a cyclone swept over the east portion of this county, wrecking several houses, barns, etc., in its way. At Marshall, a small hamlet nine miles east of this city, a house belonging to John O. Fordahl was blown to atoms, and Mrs. Fordahl and her daughter severely injured.

MARINE NEWS FROM LAKE PORTS.

Arrivals and Departures of Vessels—Charters at Cleveland and Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 25.—[Special.]—Arrived—From Chicago, P. J. Ralph, City of Rome, C. S. Parnell, Cayuga. Cleared—For Chicago, Wissahickon, Arabia, P. J. Ralph, City of Rome, C. S. Parnell.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., June 25.—[Special.]—Up—Roby, 6 a. m.; Joliet, 6:45; Matoa, 7:50; Pratt, Ash, 9:50; Republic, 10:30; Northern King, 12:45 p. m.; Western Reserve, 4:45. Down—C. B. Lockwood, 11:55 p. m.; St. Lawrence, 3 a. m.; Eben Ward, 3:45; Majestic, 11:30; Northern Wave, Marina, 1:45 p. m.; Everett, Sophia, Minch, 3; Spokane, Nimick, 4:05; Prentice, Carpenter, Middlesex, 5:40; Tecumseh, Olympia, 7.

SOUTH CHICAGO, Ill., June 25.—[Special.]—Arrived—Schr. L. Doak. Sailed—Strs. Josephine, Manhattan; Schrs. J. Burt and A. Burton.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich., June 25.—[Special.]—Departed—Carpenter, Campbell, Goff, E. C. Hart, Green Bay; Granger, loading, St. Martin's Bay.

PORT HURON, Mich., June 25.—[Special.]—Down—German, 12:30; Scott and consorts, 12:40; Arnolds and consorts, 1:25; Stickney and scows, 2; Roanoke, 2:40; Castalia, 3:20; R. E. Schuck, 4; Swain and Helvetia, 4:20; C. Haight, Quickstep, St. Lawrence, 5; C. H. Greene and consorts, Pueblo, Ida Torrent and consorts, 6; Atlantic, 7; Kalkaska, 7:30; Chauncey Hulburt, Nellie Reddington, 9; Bon Voyage, 9:10; Veronica, John O'Neill, 9:20; City of Alpena, 9:45; James R. Langdon, 11; La Salle, 11:40; Olwell, noon; Pontiac, 12:40; J. H. Devereux, 12:40; H. J. Jewett, John Mitchell, 1:15; Balazer, John Merrell, Lem Ellsworth, and J. F. Card 1:30; Newburg, 2; Col. Gate, Hoyt, 2:20; Crusader, William Home, and Reindeer, 2:30; Carpenter, Mineral State, 4; Progress, 4:30; Russia, 4:40; City of Windsor, 6:35; Clarion, 6:50; Continental, C. H. Johnson, 8:30; Weston barges, 9; Albany, 8:30. Up—Topeka, 11; Ed Smith and barges, midnight; W. M. Egan, 12:30; Jim Sheriffs and Gawn, 1; North Star, 1:40; Neoshoto, 1:45; Runnells, Home, 2; Florida, 3; H. C. Schnoor, Groton, 4; Folsom, Mitchell, and Nelson, 6; Egyptian, Winslow, John Schutt, 8; J. D. Stimpson, 8:10; Crusader, Joe E. Gilmore, Aurora, and Corsican, 9; Rosedale, 9:40; J. E. Hall, Onoko, 10; Vulcan, 10:30; Manola, 11:15; Langell and Aranac, noon; Sicken and barges, 12:30; Miami, barges, 1; John Harper, 1:15; D. F. Rose, barges, 1:20; Leland and barges, 1:30; Tom Adams, 1:40; Griffin, 2; R. P. Ranney and consort, 2:30; Lansing, 3; Brockway, Burnsides, R. A. Packer, 4; Harlem, 5:30; John V. Moran, 6:20; tug Torrent, 5; D. C. Whitney, Wayne, 7:15; Wolf, Peterson, 9. Departed—Mary Collins, Mike Groh, Jackson, Osceola. Arrived—Lottie Wolf.

Freights and Charters.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 25.—[Special.]—Coal charters today include: Avon, for Chicago, F. L. Vance, E. D. Smith, C. J. Fillmore, Morey, for Milwaukee; Tempest, Coyne & Brainerd, Erie to Milwaukee; Cuba for Green Bay, all at 60 cents. Canal freights weak at 2¾ cents on wheat and 2¾ cents on corn to New York.

CLEVELAND, O., June 25.—[Special.]—There was a good demand for coal tonnage today and there was considerable tonnage taken for the head of Lake Superior at the old rate. The Marquette ore rate is unchanged at 90c. Several boats were placed at that figure today. No Ashland or Escanaba charters were reported.

Marine Notes.

Agents who had orders not to charter their boats at less than 1½ cents on wheat to Buffalo did not do much business yesterday. The corn rate, however, advanced from 1⅛ to 1¼ cents, and wheat was strong at 1½ cents. All the surplus tonnage is going for ore charters. To Midland—Newsboy, 34,000 bushels oats at 1⅛ cents; Fayette, 18,000 bushels corn at 1¼ cents. To Buffalo—Plankinton, 70,000 bushels corn; Lehigh, wheat, corn, and flaxseed.

At the Indiana Elevator Wednesday night the steamship Robert Mills loaded 24,000 bushels of corn under peculiar circumstances. The Mills brought coal to South Chicago and was late in being unloaded. At 4 o'clock that afternoon the shippers notified T. D. Helm, the agent, that 24,000 bushels of the Mills' cargo must be on board June 24 under contract or a loss of $1,000 would result. The Mills arrived at 9 o'clock and was hurried to the elevator, a Central Vermont boat waiting until morning and giving way to her. The grain was rushed through the spouts, and by fast work the contract was filled just before midnight.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived with lumber—Propellers City of New York, Marinette; Birchead, Ashland; M. F. Butters, Ludington; H. M. Gill, Leland; H. E. Wilds, Hayward, Muskegon; Burnham, Mills Coquin Bay; Susie Chipman, Ludington. Schooners Martin, Muskegon; Hattie Fisher, St. James; C. B. Jones, Commodore, Ashland; Lumberman, Whitefish Bay; M. E. Cook, Mars, Ludington; Conneaut, Ludington; White Cloud, Masonville; Resumption, Ford River; North Cape, Hammond Bay Skylark Alpena. Sundries—Propellers City of Duluth, Duluth; W. L. Frost, Ogdensburg; Chicago, Manitowoc; Saranac, Portage, Lehigh, Boston, Chicago, Buffalo; Puritan, City of Chicago, Bradshaw, St. Joe; Williams, South Haven; City of Racine, Muskegon, Lawrence, Sheboygan; McVea, Saugatuck; Indiana, Milwaukee. Coal—Propeller Eddy, Buffalo; schooner N. B. Eddy, Buffalo. Light—Propellers John Plankinton, Milwaukee; Robert Mills, South Chicago.

Cleared light—Props. Burnham, Mills Coquin Bay; Butters, Carter, Ludington; City of New York, Marinette; Wescott, Traverse City; R. C. Reid, Neff, Wilds, Muskegon; Ida, E. M. Marshall, Manistee. Schrs. Ralph Campbell, Sassacus, Muskegon; Lumberman, White Fish Bay; Fisher, St. James; Myrtle, Frankfort; E. Bates, Perrin Bay; M. E. Cook, Mercury, Ludington; Resumption, Ford River; Stafford, Marinette; H. B. Moore, Menominee; Mars, Conneaut, Ludington. Sundries—Propellers City of Chicago, Bradshaw, St. Joe; City of Ludington, Manistique; City of Racine, Grand Haven. Grain—Propellers Pringle, Delaware, Robert Mills, Owen, John Plankinton, Buffalo Ida B. Harrison, Port Edwards.

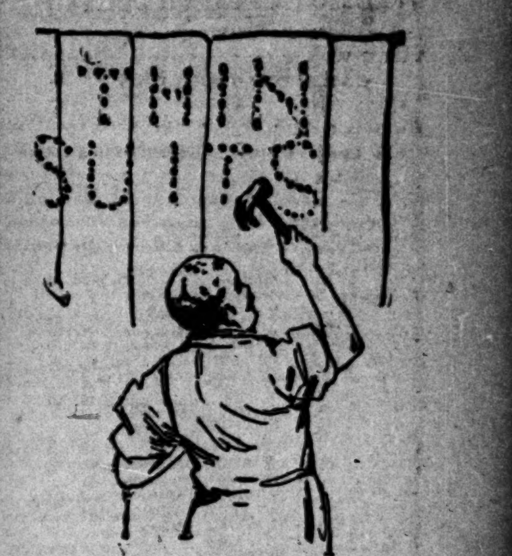
Large Real Estate Sale.

A. J. Cooper has sold two blocks at the southeast corner of Ninety-first street and Wabash avenue to A. A. Bliss for $96,000. The rumor in regard to the sale of the Storey property on Forty-third street is denied by all parties interested.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Earl & Wilson's E. & W. Brand of men's collars and cuffs are the best. Sold everywhere.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.
A Pure Cream-of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.
Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.
No other baking powder does such work.



We "HIT THE NAIL ON THE HEAD" every time in our Summer Suit stocks; fact is, it is hard for us to go wrong in selecting from

ROGERS, PEET & CO.'S

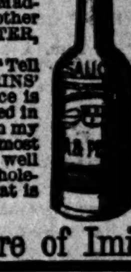
Assortment, and you're as safe as we are if you'll take the precaution to insist on buying ONLY garments that bear their name.

A few days ago one of our customers remarked: "With what I have bought of you and what I" "bought of 'R., P. & Co.' before that in New" "York, it makes TWENTY YEARS that I" "have worn their clothes, and I never yet" "have been disappointed." HOW IS THAT FOR A READY-MADE CLOTHING RECORD?

"R., P. & CO.'S" Boys' and Children's Clothing is just as attractive as the Men's Garments. If you mothers are wearied of sewing on buttons that ought to stick, of repairing linings which ought NOT have been used, and of repairing ripped seams originally sewed with cotton instead of silk, and even then in a bungling manner to lessen their cost, there's relief awaiting you in these Rightly Tailored Small Clothes.

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The Original and Genuine (WORCESTERSHIRE)
LEA & PERRINS SAUCE
Imparts the most delicious taste and zest to
EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851.
"Tell LEA & PERRINS' that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."
SOUPS, GRAVIES, FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME, WELSH-RAREBITS, &c.



Beware of Imitations;
see that you get Lea & Perrins'
Lea & Perrins
Signature on every bottle of the Original and Genuine.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW YORK.



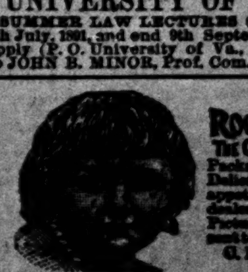
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Its fragrance is that of the opening buds of Spring. Once used you will have no other.
If your dealer doesn't keep it send 10c in stamps for a sample bottle to
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SHANDON BELLS; the only Toilet Soap

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EXAMINATIONS FOR ADMISSION
Will be held in Chicago, Ill., in the rooms of the Chicago Manual Training School, corner Michigan-av. and Twelfth-st.
Candidates offering Advanced Algebra, Advanced Chemistry, or Advanced Physics will assemble at 8:30 a. m. on TUESDAY, JUNE 23; other candidates at 8 a. m. June 25.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.
SUMMER LAW LECTURES (nine weekly) begin 9th July, 1891, and end 9th September. For circular apply (P. O. University of Va., Charlottesville, Va.) to JOHN B. MINOR, Prof. Com. and Stat. Law.



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Package makes 5 gallons. Delicious, sparkling, and appetizing. Sold by all dealers. FREE a beautiful Picture Book and cards sent to any one addressing C. E. HIRES & CO., Philadelphia.

WILMOT'S GREAT SLIDES.

THEY WIN THE CHICAGO-CINCINNATI GAME FOR THE HOME NINE.

He Gets Over the Plate Twice and the Game Is Captured by a Score of 4 to 2—Mr. Lynch's Decisions Not Questioned Because of the Expense Involved—The Giants Win from Brooklyn—The Quakers Trounce the Bean Eaters—The Spiders Win Again—Minor Associations.

N. League.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	Am. Assn.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	31	20	.607	Boston	37	21	.637
Chicago	31	21	.596	St. Louis	40	24	.625
Boston	29	25	.537	Baltimore	35	23	.603
Cleveland	28	27	.509	Cincinnati	31	30	.508
Philad'lphia	26	27	.490	Columbus	30	33	.476
Brooklyn	26	28	.481	Athletic	25	34	.423
Pittsburg	20	30	.400	Louisville	26	40	.393
Cincinnati	20	33	.377	Washington	19	37	.339

West. Assn.	Won	Lost.	P.C.	Ill.-Ia. L'g'e.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Omaha	32	19	.627	Quincy	29	13	.690
Milwaukee	35	22	.614	Ottumwa	24	18	.571
Lincoln	32	21	.603	Rockford	25	21	.543
Minneap'lis	32	25	.561	Ottawa	24	20	.545
Kansas City	26	29	.472	Joliet	25	21	.543
Sioux City	23	31	.425	Davenport	17	25	.404
Denver	22	34	.392	Cedar R'p'ds	17	27	.386
Duluth	20	38	.344				

N. W. L'g'e.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	Wis. L'g'e.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Fort Wayne	9	3	.750	Green Bay	11	8	.578
Dayton	7	4	.636	Oshkosh	14	11	.560
Grand Rapids	8	5	.615	Oconto	13	11	.541
Peoria	6	7	.461	Appleton	12	12	.500
Terre Haute	3	7	.300	Marinette	10	14	.417
Evansville	3	10	.230	Fond du Lac	10	14	.417

Games Scheduled for Today.

National League—Cincinnati at Chicago, Pittsburg at Cleveland, Boston at New York, Brooklyn at Philadelphia.

American Association—Baltimore at Boston, Columbus at St. Louis, Cincinnati at Louisville.

Western Association—Sioux City at Lincoln, Duluth at Denver, Minneapolis at Kansas City.

Illinois-Iowa League—Joliet at Cedar Rapids, Ottawa at Davenport, Rockford at Quincy.

Northwestern League—Grand Rapids at Evansville, Dayton at Terre Haute, Peoria at Fort Wayne.

Wisconsin League—Green Bay at Marinette, Appleton at Oconto.

WILMOT'S CLEVER WORK.

The Chicago Fielder's Good Base-Running Wins a Game from Cincinnati.

The days of chivalry are not yet past. If any one doubts this assertion he should have been at the South Side Park yesterday afternoon to witness the third game of the series between the Chicagos and Cincinnatis. Wilmot displayed heroism which draws forth the above broad assertion.

Mr. Wilmot's form divine was incased in a pair of tight-fitting flannel trousers which admitted of no padding owing to the lack of space between them and their owner. Notwithstanding this Walter, by great base-running and a long slide, scored a run in the third, and again by more clever sliding in the eighth inning crossed the plate again. People may wonder where the heroism comes in there. They cannot see it because they have had no experience. If they want appreciation let them clothe themselves so that there is nothing between them and the cruel world but a thin piece of flannel. Then let them take a run and slide for some ten or twelve feet on the hard earth. This once tried the experimenters will be ready to place Mr. Wilmot in the category of the Spartan mothers or the Spartan lad who allowed a fox to gnaw his heart out rather than reveal his perfidy.

Mr. Wilmot did not have his heart gnawed out, but he lost several inches of cuticle and scored the winning runs—two feats worthy of extended notice. Each year Walter loses enough cuticle to cover up the baccarat scandals.

The game fell to Chicago, as every one expected it would. It was a sleepy, lifeless sort of an affair, with but little to redeem it. Tony Mullane did the twirling for Cincinnati. The tall Italian with his wavy hair and wavy curves was more or less of a mystery to the Chicago batsmen. The home players, however, had an aggravating way of finding the ball whenever a hit meant a run; that grated on Tony's erratic temper. He commenced by trying to fool the Chicagos, and finding that he was succeeding only indifferently well began to abuse Latham for divers and sundry reasons. The dude off whose callous soul abuse rebounds without doing any damage said nothing but looked pityingly at Tony as though from the bottom of his Yankee heart he pitied such a waste of material. Arlie has been jeered and hooted at by crowds until his philosophy has reached that point where he feels only deep pity for those who abuse him. Luby did the pitching for Chicago and did it well. His support was fair.

Chicago Starts In.

Chicago started the run-getting in the second. Carroll sent the ball scurrying along the right line for two bases and scored on Cooney's long single to right. In the third Bowman was presented with a base on balls and Ryan hit safe to center. Wilmot bunted for a sacrifice, but Mullane secured the ball in time to force Bowman at third. Dahlen hit slow to Keenan and Mullane covered first base. He muffed Keenan's throw, however, and Ryan scored, Wilmot landing at third. Anson hit to Mullane and on the throw to first Wilmot broke for home and landed safe on a long, cleverly-executed slide. It was a daring piece of base-running, neatly executed.

In the eighth Wilmot hit to McPhee and landed safe on his fumble. He made a clever steal of second, advanced to third on Dahlen's sacrifice, and scored on a hit of Anson.

For Cincinnati, in the fifth Smith and Harrington went to base on balls. Mullane was told to bunt and did the best he could. His best was a pop fly to Dahlen, which that player attempted to scoop but allowed to strike his hands. He recovered the ball and then threw wild to second, Smith and Harrington advancing. Lynch declared Mullane out as the ball hit Dahlen's hands. Latham sacrificed and Smith scored.

In the ninth the Cincinnatis rallied and looked dangerous for a minute. Holliday hit to left for two bases and scored on Marr's long single to right. Reilly flew out, but Keenan landed safe on Cooney's fumble. A hit might have won the game for Cincinnati, but it was not forthcoming, Smith hitting to Dahlen and a double play following. The score:

Chicago.	AB	R	B	P	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Ryan, c.f.	4	1	2	3	1	0	0	1	1	0	1
Wilmot, l.f.	4	2	0	4	0	0	1	0	1	1	1
Dahlen, 3b	5	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	1	1
Anson, 1b	4	0	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carroll, r.f.	4	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Cooney, ss	4	0	1	0	4	2	1	0	0	0	2
Luby, p	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pfeffer, 2b	3	0	0	5	4	0	0	1	1	0	1
Bowman, c	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1
Totals	35	4	6	26	11	4	2	3	4	3	8

Cincinnati.	AB	R	B	P	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Latham, 3b	4	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
McPhee, 2b	3	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	1	0	1
Holliday, l.f.	4	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Marr, r.f.	4	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reilly, c.f.	4	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Keenan, 1b	3	0	0	13	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
Smith, ss	3	1	0	1	5	0	0	0	1	1	0
Harrington, c	2	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Mullane, p	3	0	0	1	6	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	30	2	5	27	15	4	1	1	4	2	4

NOTE.—Mullane out on a muffed fly ball to the infield, first base being occupied.

Chicago ....0 1 2 0 0 0 0 1 0—4
Base hits ....0 2 1 0 0 1 0 1 1—6
Cincinnati ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1—2
Base hits ....1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 2—5

Attendance—2,000. Earned runs—Chicago, 1; Cincinnati, 1. Two-base hits—Carroll, Ryan, Holliday. Sacrifice hits—Anson, Latham, Dahlen. Double plays—Pfeffer-Anson, Smith-McPhee-Keenan, Dahlen-Pfeffer-Anson. Umpire—Lynch. Time of game—1:45.

Notes of the Game.

Anson keeps up his batting streak. He had two hits and a sacrifice yesterday.

Holliday's two-base hit was a drive against the left fence. It was a terrific hit.

Pfeffer's work was brilliant in the extreme. He accepted nine difficult chances.

The Cincinnatis questioned none of Lynch's decisions. They found it too expensive Wednesday.

Today's game will wind up the Cincinnati series. It will take place on the West Side. The teams will be placed as follows:

Cincinnati.	Position.	Chicago.
Rhines or Radbourn	Pitcher	Hutchison
Harrington or Clark	Catcher	Kittridge
Keenan	First base	Anson
McPhee	Second base	Pfeffer
Latham	Third base	Dahlen
Smith	Shortstop	Cooney
Holliday	Left field	Wilmot
Reilly	Center field	Ryan
Marr	Right field	Carroll

New York, 9; Brooklyn, 2.

NEW YORK, June 25.—The Giants were in a playing humor today. Score:

New York ....3 1 0 2 0 0 0 1 2 0—9
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2

New York—Hits, 14; errors, 2. Brooklyn—Hits, 6; errors, 4. Batteries—Rusie and Buckley; Lovett and Daly. Earned runs—New York, 7; Brooklyn, 1. Two-base hits—Tiernan, Gore, and Griffin. Three-base hit—Bassett. Home run—Tiernan. Stolen bases—Tiernan, Richardson (2). First on balls—Off Rusie, 2; off Lovett, 2. Struck out—By Rusie, 4; by Lovett, 1. Time—2 hours. Umpire—McQuaid.

Cleveland, 9; Pittsburg, 4.

CLEVELAND, O., June 25.—Pittsburg had today's game well in hand and then lost it on account of disastrous errors by Berger, a muff of a difficult fly by Carroll, and Baldwin's poor pitching. Score:

Cleveland ....0 0 0 0 0 3 4 2 *—9
Pittsburg ....0 3 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—4

Cleveland—Hits, 9; errors, 2. Pittsburg—Hits, 11; errors, 5. Batteries—Beatin, Viau and Zimmer, and Baldwin and Fields. Earned runs—Pittsburg, 2. Two-base hits—McKean, Fields, Carroll. Struck out—By Viau, 4; by Baldwin, 10. Bases on balls—By Beatin, 3; by Viau, 1; by Baldwin, 9. Time—2:10. Umpire—Pattin.

Philadelphia, 17; Boston, 7.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 25.—The Bostons went all to pieces today. The errors made by the visitors all proved costly. Score:

Philadelphia ....2 3 1 3 6 3 0 0 *—17
Boston ....1 2 0 0 1 3 0 0 0—7

Boston—Hits, 11; errors, 8. Philadelphia—Hits, 9; errors, 4. Batteries—Nichols and Bennett; Thornton, Esper, and Clements. Earned runs—Boston, 3; Philadelphia, 3. Two-base hits—Stovey, Nash (3), Long, Hamilton. First base on balls—By Nichols, 5; by Thornton, 1. Struck out—By Thornton, 2. Passed balls—Bennett, 2. Wild pitch—Nichols. Time—1:45. Umpire—Hurst.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION GAMES.

Columbus Drops Another Game to Louisville—King Kelly Beaten.

COLUMBUS, O., June 25.—The poor work of Dowse lost the game for Columbus. Score:

Columbus ....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Louisville ....1 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0—4

Columbus—Hits, 7; errors, 2. Louisville—Hits, 8; errors, 1. Batteries—Knell and Dowse, Bell and Cahill. Earned runs—Columbus, 1. Two-base hits—Lehane. Bases on balls—By Knell, 3. Struck out—By Knell, 11; by Bell, 3. Time—1:40. Umpire—Jones.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 25.—The Browns defeated the Cincinnatis this afternoon in a one-sided game. Score:

St. Louis ....5 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 1—9
Cincinnati ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

St. Louis—Hits, 13; errors, 4. Cincinnati—Hits, 6; errors, 6. Batteries—Stivetts, McGill; Munyan, Dwyer, Kelly. Earned runs—St. Louis, 3. Two-base hits—Hoy, Munyan. First on balls—Off Stivetts, 4; off McGill, 2; off Dwyer, 4. Struck out—By Stivetts, 2; by McGill, 4. Time—2:20. Umpire—Davis.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25.—The home club bunched their hits in the second and fifth innings, and, aided by a passed ball, won the game from the Athletics. Score:

Washington ....0 3 0 0 4 0 0 0 0—7
Athletics ....0 1 0 0 2 0 2 0 0—5

Washington—Hits, 11; errors, 2. Athletics—Hits, 10; error, 1. Batteries—Foreman and McGuire, Sanders and Milligan. Earned runs—Washington, 2; Athletics, 3. Two-base hits—McGuire, Larkin. Three-base hits—Larkin, Milligan (2). Home run—Foreman. First base on balls—Washington, 2; Athletics, 1. Struck out—By Foreman, 2; by Saunders, 1. Time—2:15. Umpire Ferguson.

BOSTON, Mass., June 25.—Boston gave McMahon a warm reception today. Score:

Boston ....4 0 3 0 4 0 1 0 1—13
Baltimore ....2 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 0—5

Boston—Hits, 15; errors, 4. Baltimore—Hits, 10; errors, 2. Batteries—O'Brien, Farrel; McMahon, Buckley, Townsend. Earned runs—Boston, 6; Baltimore, 3. Two-base hits—Brouthers, Wise, Farrell, Stricker, Bradford (2). Three-base hit—Werden. Home runs—Brown, Joyce, Welch. Base on balls—By McMahon, 1; by Buckley, 3; by O'Brien, 3. Struck out—By McMahon, 3; by Bakely, 3. Time—Two hours. Umpire—Kerins.

ILLINOIS-IOWA LEAGUE GAMES.

Joliet, Quincy, and Ottawa the Winners Yesterday.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., June 25.—[Special.]—Score:

Joliet ....0 1 0 0 1 2 0 1 *—5
Cedar Rapids ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0—4

Batteries—Burrell and Moran; Knauff and Williams. Errors—Joliet, 1; Cedar Rapids, 4. Base hits—Joliet, 8; Cedar Rapids, 4.

QUINCY, Ill., June 25.—[Special.]—Score:

Quincy ....4 0 4 1 0 0 0 0 4—13
Rockford ....0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0—3

Batteries—Jones and Brandenberg; Underwood and Pike. Errors—Quincy, 2; Rockford, 8. Earned runs—Quincy, 5; Rockford, 1. Base hits—Quincy, 11; Rockford, 5.

DAVENPORT, Ia., June 25.—[Special.]—Score:

Ottawa ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 *—3
Davenport ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2

Batteries—Killeen and Donovan; Herndon and Kane. Errors—Ottawa, 3; Davenport, 4. Base hits—Ottawa, 5; Davenport, 5.

NORTHWESTERN LEAGUE GAMES.

Fort Wayne Beats Peoria—Terre Haute Wins from Dayton.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., June 25.—[Special.]—Score:

Fort Wayne ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Peoria ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Batteries—Inks and Briggs, Payne and Terrien. Errors—Two each. Base hits—Fort Wayne, 7; Peoria, 3.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., June 25.—[Special.]—Score:

Evansville ....1 0 1 0 0 1 2 0 0—5
Grand Rapids ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Batteries—Evansville, Rettgen and Schellhasse; Grand Rapids, Brietenstein and Hafford. Errors—Evansville, 2; Grand Rapids, 2. Base hits—Evansville, 5; Grand Rapids, 7.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 25.—[Special.]—The score:

Terre Haute ....0 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 4—10
Dayton ....0 0 0 0 2 0 0 2 0—4

Batteries—Dougan and Mills, Petty and Sommers. Errors—Terre Haute, 4; Dayton, 5. Base hits—Terre Haute, 14; Dayton, 4.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION GAMES.

Kansas City Beats Milwaukee, While Sioux City Outbats Denver.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 25.—Kansas City won from Milwaukee today. Score:

Kansas City ....3 0 0 0 0 0 5 0 2—10
Milwaukee ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1

Hits—Kansas City, 14; Milwaukee, 7. Errors—Kansas City, 1; Milwaukee, 6. Earned runs—Kansas City, 3. First base on balls—Off Swartzel, 2; Smith, 6. Struck out—By Swartzel, 3; by Smith, 3. Time—1:45. Umpire—Gaffney. Batteries—Swartzel and Gunson; Smith, Clausen, and Schriver.

DENVER, Colo., June 25.—Sioux City outbatted Denver today. Score:

Denver ....2 0 0 1 0 0 3 0 0—6
Sioux City ....0 0 0 2 2 0 0 1 2—7

Denver—Hits, 8; errors, 4. Sioux City—Hits, 10; errors, 4. Earned runs—Sioux City, 2. Two-base hits—Tebeau, 2; McClellan, 1. Three-base hit—Morrissey. Home run—Earle. First on balls—Off Kennedy, 1; off Hart, 4. Struck out—By Kennedy, 3; by Hart, 6. Batteries—Kennedy and Reynolds; Hart and Earle.

THE "NEWS" TAKES IN THE "TIMES."

Former Victorious Over the Latter in Their First Game by 16 to 12.

The *News* and the *Times* of the Newspaper League played their first game yesterday, the *News* winning easily by 16 to 12. The *Times* forged to the front in the fifth inning by a few timely hits, aided by costly errors of the *News*, but after that Haynor settled down, and, with almost faultless support, prevented the *Times* from getting a man across the plate. The score:

Times.	R	B	P	A	E	News.	R	B	P	A	E
O'Connell, ss	1	1	0	2	0	Jewell, 3b	2	5	2	6	0
W'rn'ck, 2b, lf	2	2	2	1	0	Cross, ss, c.f	0	1	2	1	2
Williams, 1b	1	2	6	0	3	Webster, 2b	2	2	0	2	1
Young, c	2	1	11	0	1	Adair, l.f	1	1	1	0	0
Bilger, p	2	3	2	1	0	Motzer, 1b	2	1	13	0	2
E. Cooper, 3b	0	0	1	2	2	Smith, c	3	1	8	1	1
Th'mas, lf, 2b	1	1	3	0	2	Acres, c.f., s.s	3	2	0	0	1
Os'bg'r, r.f.	1	0	1	0	0	Haynor, p	3	2	0	3	0
C. Cooper, c.f	2	1	1	0	0	Murry, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	12	11	27	8	9	Totals	16	15	27	13	7

News ....1 0 1 3 1 0 3 4 3—16
Times ....0 0 1 2 9 0 0 0 0—12

Two-base hits—Cross, Young, Warnock. Three-base hits—Jewell, Bilger, Adair. Bases on balls—By Haynor, 1; by Bilger, 2. Struck out—By Haynor, 4; by Bilger, 12. Umpire—Tindill.

In the Wisconsin League.

OCONTO, Wis., June 25.—[Special.]—Score:

Oconto ....0 4 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—6
Green Bay ....0 0 1 0 0 0 6 0 *—7

Batteries—Sowders and Duffey, Green and Boreland. Errors—Oconto, 4; Green Bay, 4. Basehits—Oconto, 5; Green Bay, 8.

FOND DU LAC, Wis., June 25.—[Special.]—Score:

Fond du Lac ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0—3
Oshkosh ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Batteries—Fond du Lac, Donnelly and Feeney; Oshkosh, Corbett and Sheenan. Errors—Fond du Lac, 2; Oshkosh, 2. Hits—Fond du Lac, 10; Oshkosh, 4.

A Duluth-Minneapolis Scheme.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 25.—[Special.]—The Minneapolis and Duluth Western Association baseball teams will attempt a hitherto unheard of feat July 4—that of playing ball the same day in towns 150 miles apart. The original arrangement was for St. Paul to play in Minneapolis in the morning and Minneapolis in St. Paul in the afternoon, but the removal of the St. Paul team to Duluth, 150 miles away, made what looked like an impossible jump. Arrangements, however, have been perfected to make it. A special train bearing the ball clubs will leave Minneapolis at 12:05 p. m. July 4 and arrive at Duluth at 3:37, making the distance in nearly three hours' less time than the regular passenger trains.

Amateur Baseball Notes.

T. L. McClung, '92, of Knoxville, Tenn., has been elected Captain of the Yale University baseball nine for the ensuing year.

The Alerts will play the Crystals next Sunday morning on the South Side City League grounds for $50 a side. Game called at 10 o'clock.

The leaders in the Dry-Goods League race, the J. H. Walker & Co.'s and the J. V. Farwells, will play tomorrow afternoon at the West Side National League Park.

The Oak-Hyde Park game will not be forfeited, as first decided by the Club League, but will be played as scheduled tomorrow on diamond No. 2, Washington Park.

The Laurels would like a game for Sunday, June 28, the La Salles, Anchor Brands, Chicago Reds, Alumnis, Ionas, Horseshoers, or the Pullman Nationals preferred. Address J. Hannon, No. 258 West Eighteenth street.

The Auditoriums and the Chicago Black Stockings will play a match game for $50 a side on the South Side City League grounds this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Batteries, Johnson and Starks for the Auditoriums, and Smith and Ferguson for the C. B. S.

The Laketons defeated the Marshfields yesterday by a score of 11 to 5. The Laketon battery was Colbert and Benner, with Charles and Murphy for the Marshfields. The features of the game were the batting of Dodd and Holtslander, and the fielding of Dunn and Gibbs.

The St. Mary's College team defeated the St. Ignatius College on the college grounds yesterday afternoon 18 to 14. The battery work of Brown and Breen of the St. Mary's was the feature of the game. Kinsell and McNeers was the battery for the St. Ignatius team.

$12, $13, and $14 trousers reduced to $10. Carver & Mackay, tailors, 109 Adams-st.

CURT GUNN THE WINNER.

LAUDEMAN FOR THE SECOND TIME LANDS THE KENWOOD STAKES.

"Tiny" Williams, Who Rode Palestine to Victory Last Year, Has the Mount—Racine Is Himself Again and Wins Easily in 1:41, Chimes Running Second—Labold Proves a Good Thing—Summary of the Day—The Card for Today.

There was a good afternoon's racing before 6,000 people at Washington Park yesterday. The attraction was the race for the Kenwood Stakes, which W. H. Laudeman's colt, Curt Gunn, with Tiny Williams up, won in runaway style. It was the second win for Mr. Laudeman and Williams, who landed the 1890 Kenwood on Palestine. The track was fast. The bookmakers generally downed the public, especially on the race for the Kenwood Stakes, and on the second race, which Longshot won against the public favorite, Brandolette. The plunges of the day were on Brandolette in the second race, and on Labold in the fourth race, in which he was backed down from 4 to 1 to 8 to 5. He beat the outsider, Ed Bell, by a head only. The surprises were Chimes' second in the first race at 4 and 5 to 1 against him for the place, and Curt Gunn's victory in the Kenwood. The history of the stake is shown by the following table:

Yr.	Winner.	Wgt.	Jockey.	Time.	V'lue.	Trk.
1884	Isaac Murphy	110	I. Murphy	1:04½	$3,505	G.
1885	K'g of Norfolk	110	Kelly	1:02¾	3,310	F.
1886	Jim Gore	113	L. Jones	1:02	2,650	G.
1887	Em. of Norfolk	105	West	......	2,105	F.
1888	Proctor Knott	115	Barnes	1:06¼	2,790	H.
1889	El Rio Rey	120	Winchell	1:01	2,920	F.
1890	Palestine	113	Williams	1:01½	2,860	F.
1891	Curt Gunn	113	Williams	1:01½	4,180	F.

G. good. F. fast. H. heavy.

Racine Himself Again.

First race, purse $600, of which $100 to second, for all ages, entrance $10, horses never having won a race of the value of $1,000 allowed 5 pounds, maidens allowed, if 3 years old 12 pounds, if 4 years 15 pounds, if 5 years old or upward 20 pounds, one mile—

Undine Stable's b. c., 4, Racine by Bishop—Fairy Rose, 122 pounds (McCafferty) 1
R. R. Rice's ch. c., 3, Chimes, by Onondaga—Fonwich, 102 (Britton) 2
J. W. Morgan's b. c., 4, Brazos, by Brazil—Asteria, 117 (McKay) 3
Time—1:41.

Radcliff, 117 pounds (Jones); Hypatica, 97 (Bunn), and Strathmaid, 75½ (Paul), ran unplaced.

Opening.		Betting.	Closing.	
50-1	15-1	Radcliffe	60-1	20-1
3-5	out	Racine	3-5	out
15-1	4-1	Chimes	15-1	5-1
7-1	2-1	Hypatica	4-1	1-1
12-1	4-1	Brazos	12-1	3-1
8-1	2-1	Strathmaid	6-1	3-2

Mutuals—Racine, straight, $7.10; place, $7.30; Chimes, $17.50.

Strathmaid, Hypatica, and Brazos get off best of the well-bunched six, and these three make the race to the three-quarter post, where Racine and Chimes have moved up. Swinging around the turn Racine easily assumes the lead, with Brazos, the bush horse, second, and Chimes third. Racine comes on easily and wins in a gallop by a length. Britton outrides McKay and lands Chimes in second place by two lengths from the bush horse, who finishes cheaply. Racine's time is 1:41, which equals Longshot's "greased-watch" mile at Nashville, as the best of the year on Western tracks. It looks, too, as if one mile was Racine's best distance at this time.

Los Angeles Not in It.

Second race, a free handicap, for 3-year-olds and upward, $15 each if not declared, with $750 added, of which $150 to the second horse, one mile and a furlong.

Lakeland Stable's ch. h., 5, Longshot, by Duke of Norfolk—Langford, 110 pounds (Overton) 1
W. H. Babbs' ch. c., 4, Guido, by Double Cross—Aurora, 96 (Smith) 2
W. R. Letcher's ch. c., 4, Eli, by Hyder Ali—Zaidee, 103 (Porter) 3
Time—1:55.

Los Angeles, 107 (Allen); Brandollette, 108 (McDonald); W. G. Morris, 107 (Sloan); Arundel, 105 (Fox); Meadowbrook, 102 (Britton); Twilight, 96 (Bunn), ran unplaced.

Opening.		Betting.	Closing.	
5—1	2—1	Longshot	4—1	8—5
7—1	2½—1	W. G. Morris	8—1	3—1
5—1	2—1	Los Angeles	8—1	3—1
10—1	4—1	Meadowbrook	10—1	4—1
3—1	1—1	Brandolette	2½—1	4—5
30—1	10—1	Arundel	30—1	10—1
30—1	10—1	Twilight	30—1	10—1
15—1	5—1	Guido	12—1	4—1
7—1	2½—1	Eli	6—1	2—1

Mutuals—Longshot, straight, $28.50; place, $17.40; Guido, $29.90.

The start is good, but as usual the skirmishers go out, and the race isn't worth looking at for three furlongs. The Texan colt Guido is in front at the quarter post, with the favorite, Brandolette, a length away, and Twilight and Longshot together. Here "Monk" Overton, with good judgment, sends Longshot to the front. Once there no one can reach him, and the big and peculiar California colt runs home an easy winner by a length. Guido comes strong at the end and beats Eli for the place by a neck. Brandolette seems to have a chance at the gambling inclosure, but shuts up and lands in fifth place, behind Los Angeles, who runs like a $30 mare this time, an advance of $10 on her Monday showing. It is strange that the public can be gulled into betting on a great name when attached to a horse being worked into condition.

Curt Gunn Wins the Kenwood.

Third race, the Kenwood Stakes, a sweepstakes for colts 2 years old (foals of 1889), $50 each, h. f., or only $10 if declared out on or before Feb. 1 or $15 by April 1, 1891, $1,000 added, the second to receive $200, and the third $100 out of the stakes, a winner of any stake race of the value of $1,000 to carry 3 lbs., of $2,000 5 lbs. extra, maidens allowed 5 lbs., 69 nominations, five furlongs:

W. A. Laudeman's ch. c., 2, Curt Gunn, by Onondaga—Sophronia, 113 lbs. (Williams) 1
Bashford Manor's ch. c., 2, Bashford, by Woodlands—Sister of Mercy, 113 (Britton) 2
J. E. Pepper's b. c., 2, Old Pepper, by Powhattan—Quickmarch, 113 (Porter) 3
M. D. Richardson's gr. c., 2, Faraday, by Himyar—Miss Austine, 123 (Overton) 4
Santa Anita Stable's b. c., 2, Rio Grande, by Gano—Glenita, 113 (Allen) 5
J. E. Madden's ch. c., 2, Perblaise, by St. Plaise—Perhaps, 113 (Thorpe) 6
Santa Anita Stable's br. g., 2, Gulinda, by Gano—Freda, 113 pounds (Lewis) 7
Chas. Kerr's b. c., 2, Herald, by Kyrle Daly—Cinderella, 118 (W. Hill) 8
J. C. Alexander's b. c., 2, Terra Firma, by Harry O'Fallon—Biomida, 113 (Bunn) 9
J. M. Brown & Co.'s b. c., 2, Tom Elliott, by Luke Blackburn—Tidy, 113 (Fox) 10
Fleetwood Stable's ch. c., 2, Missal, by Blue Eyes—Miss Tilton, 113 (Boyer) 11
Time—1:01½.

Opening.		Betting.	Closing.	
4—1	7—5	Herald	3—1	1—1
6—1	2—1	Gulinda / Rio Grande	8—1	3—1
10—1	4—1	Old Pepper	12—1	4—1
3—1	1—1	Bashford	3—1	1—1
6—1	2—1	Terra Firma	10—1	4—1
8—1	3—1	Perblaise	10—1	4—1
20—1	8—1	Tom Elliott	30—1	10—1
30—1	10—1	Missal	30—1	10—1
6—1	2—1	Curt Gunn	8—1	3—1
3—1	1—1	Faraday	4—1	7—5

Mutuals—Curt Gunn, field, $9.50; place, $40.70; Bashford, $13.20.

There is a long delay at the post. Herald causes it. He has a liking for running alone and is currish when pinched. When the field gets off he is last and the race has only four colts in it. They are Curt Gunn, Rio Grande, Bashford, who ran his race in 1:03 in the morning, and Old Pepper. Curt Gunn, beautifully ridden by Williams, runs away with the stake. He is never headed and wins, under punishment, from Bashford, who swerves badly under Britton's vigor, by half a length, with Old Pepper four lengths back. The Baldwin pair ran like dogs, and Perblaise, badly away, runs fast down the stretch.

Labold and Allan Bane.

Fourth race, a free handicap, for 3-year-olds, $10 each, if not declared, with $700 added, of which $150 to the second horse, one mile—

W. O. Scully's br. c., 3, Labold, by Sensation—Memento, 105 pounds (Britton) 1
Ruddy Bros' b. c., 3, Ed Bell, by Duke of Montrose—Trinket, 108 (Bunn) 2
Ed Brown's ch. c., 3, Forerunner, by Fonso—Mary Lampheer, 112 (Allen) 3
Time—1:42¼.

Reveal, 107 pounds (English), and Marvel, 105 (Boyer), ran unplaced.

Opening.		Betting.	Closing.	
4—1	7—5	Labold	8—5	3—5
1—1	out	Forerunner	4—5	out
15—1	8—1	Reveal	20—1	8—1
20—1	8—1	Marvel	25—1	10—1
8—1	3—1	Ed Bell	8—1	2—1

Mutuals—Labold, field, straight, $9.50; place, $8.80; Ed Bell, $15.30.

Labold, the good thing, goes away last and smoothly, Ed Bell getting out in front and making the running for three-quarters, where Labold is within half a length of him and Forerunner is nearly two lengths back, third. At the stretch's head Labold's head is before Ed Bell's, and the two fight it out desperately, Britton's superior horsemanship winning the race by a short head from Bell, Forerunner a cheap third by nearly two lengths.

Fifth race, purse $750, of which $100 to second, for 3-year-olds and upward, entrance $10, weight two pounds below the scale, those not having won a race this year allowed ten pounds, maidens allowed twenty pounds, one mile and a quarter:

J. Hannigan's b. c., 3, Allan Bane, by Billet—Lady of the Lake, 95 lbs. (Bunn) 1
Kentucky Stable's br. c., 3, Palmetto, by Blue Eyes—Farfaletta, 105 lbs. (Thompson) 2
Ed Brown's ch. f., 3, Falerna, by Falsetto—Lerna, 90 lbs. (Hutsell) 3
Time—2:11¾.

Opening.		Betting.	Closing.	
1—1	out	Allan Bane	1—1	out
2—1	out	Palmetto	6—5	out
10—1	2—1	Falerna	8—1	1—1

Mutuals—Allan Bane, straight, $12.30; place, $6. Palmetto, $5.20.

The lightweighted Falerna repeats Wednesday's game and runs out in front for three-quarters. Then Allan Bane goes past her easily and though Thompson spurs and whips Palmetto severely he hasn't a chance to get near Allan Bane, who runs in a common canter at the finish by two lengths, Palmetto second, ten lengths before Falerna.

The Card for Today.

Today's entries, races, and weights are as follows:

First race, purse $600, 2-year-olds, allowances, six furlongs—Frank Kinney, 111 pounds; Foreigner, 111; Dan Kurtz, 111; Ceverton, 111; Blazeduke, 111; Kenyon, 111; Ragner, 108; Miss Dixey, 108; Tom Roach, 108; Arthur Davis, 108; Tom Harding, 106; Badoura, 106; Farine, 106.

Second race, purse $600, for 3-year-olds; entrance, $10; allowances; one mile—Balgowan, 115 pounds; Yale '91, 115; Hagen, 115; Marmose, 110; Shipmate, 110; Borealis, 110.

Third race, handicap for 3-year-olds and upward, $15 each; $750 added; one and one-sixteenth miles—My Fellow, 118 pounds; Glockner, 113; Joe Blackburn, 111; Trust, 110; Martin Russell, 110; Aloha, 105; Lizzie B., 104; Rosemont, 102; Meadowbrook, 102; Philora, 100; Tenteen, 100.

Fourth race, purse $700, for 3-year-olds and upward, selling, one mile and one furlong—Ed Hopper, 107 pounds; Topstone, 107; Spectator, 107; Ira E. Bride, 107; Sympathetic's Last, 107; Annie Race, 105; Silver Lake, 104; Lord Lonsdale, 103; J. J. Healy, 101.

Fifth race, purse $600, for 3-year-olds and upwards, allowances, one mile and seventy yards—Penn P., 112 pounds; Faithful, 107; Philora, 102; Zender, 89; Reputation, 97; Tom Rogers, 97.

Sixth race, purse $700, for 3-year-olds and upward, selling, one mile and one furlong—Chapman, 112 pounds; Barney, 112; Bob Forsyth, 110; Hamlet, 107; Martin Russell, 107; Bonnie Annie, 105; Blue Vail, 104; Marie K., 104; Happiness, 101; Bob L., 97.

NO DISCRIMINATION ALLOWED.

Judge Gary Decides an Important Point in a Pool-Selling Case.

A decision rendered by Judge Gary of the Appellate Court yesterday is to the effect that if the city authorities permit pool-selling and bookmaking in an inclosure they must allow it elsewhere, for there can be no discrimination.

Last fall E. J. Brownell, a bookmaker and pool-seller on the South Side, was arrested and prosecuted for violating an ordinance passed by the city Sept. 16, 1889, which prohibited pool-selling and bookmaking except in actual inclosures of fair or racetrack associations incorporated under the State laws. Before Judge Tuley, sitting in the Criminal Court, it was contended on behalf of Brownell that the ordinance was void because it permitted the city to discriminate, and the Judge so held. Upon this finding an appeal was taken to the Appellate Court.

In deciding the case Judge Gary says that the authority of the city to pass any ordinance upon the subject in question is not derived from the act in the statute, but from the act governing cities, villages, and towns, and that authority is to suppress gaming and gambling houses.

"Upon a subject matter which the city has authority to regulate, doubtless there may be discrimination for sufficient reasons, but authority to suppress is not authority to permit and regulate. In the exercise of suppression the city cannot be partial and by implication confer upon some a privilege to do what is prohibited to others. To allow this ordinance to stand would create a sword against those who are discriminated against and a shield to favorites. The judgment of the Criminal Court holding the ordinance void is affirmed."

Secretary Brewster of the Washington Park club said last night: "We are a chartered organization and working according to law, as we believe. We will work in no other way. I have not seen the full text of the decision, but it is certain that the Washington Park club will break no law."

Royal Garter Will Not Race.

McGrone and Short's gelding Royal Garter, 6, by Eolus-Jennie Belle, is at Washington Park ready to race, but is not likely to do so. This is because of a rule passed by the American Turf Congress in November, 1887. It is No. 21 and reads as follows:

"No association running under these rules shall receive the entry or allow a horse whose name has been changed to run upon their course. Every association or club running under these rules shall be required to announce, with their stakes and programs, that nominators shall name their horses entered in such stakes and purses. In stakes this rule to go into effect from and after Jan. 1, 1888."

Royal Garter in 1888 ran three races as a 3-year-old under the name of Michael, and nineteen races as First Attempt. In 1889, as First Attempt, he ran twenty-nine races and won one, and twenty-seven as Royal Garter, winning five. In 1890, as Royal Garter, he ran forty-four times, winning seven times, and this year he has run eleven races, winning four, one each at Louisville, Lexington, Latonia, and St. Louis. All his runs in the West, since Jan. 1, 1888, are illegal and the owners of the second horse in each race can collect the purses. It is a clear case of rule violation and the horse will not be allowed to run at Washington Park. Royal Garter must go East if his owners want to use him.

Against the New Race Track.

A bill is being prepared and will probably be filed today by a number of property-owners in the vicinity of Garfield Park to restrain M. C. McDonald, the Hankinses, and John Condon and others from completing or maintaining a race track. The principal charge is that the operation of a race track in that neighborhood will be a nuisance and detrimental to residence property.

Schaefer Beats Ives.

MADISON, Wis., June 25.—[Special.]—Jake Schaefer and Frank Ives played a 200-point fourteen-inch balk-line game of billiards in Tommy Morgan's hall this evening. Schaefer won the game in three runs, Ives scoring only thirty-six points. Another exhibition game will be played Saturday evening. A large crowd witnessed the game this evening.

CHILEAN GOVERNMENT FORCES AHEAD.

Recent Advices from Admiral McCann Indicate the Insurgents' Weakness.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25.—The Navy Department has received a report from Admiral McCann on board his flagship, the Baltimore, dated Iquique, Chile, May 25, as follows:

"There have been no military or naval operations of importance in the north provinces recently. Admiral Hotham, who keeps himself well informed concerning events by his cruisers moving up and down the coast, writing from Coquimbo the 13th inst., informed me that all the revolutionary squadron had gone north from Caldera and that only 700 or 800 men were left to garrison Caldera and Copiapo; that the Huascar had grounded in Caldera Bay during the night but had succeeded in getting afloat again. Since the loss of the Blanco Encalada most of the insurgent forces are concentrating about the nitrate ports. The only efficient vessels remaining to the insurgents are the Huascar and Esmeralda, and the Almirante Cochrane; the remainder is made up of a few old gunboats and armed transports, the broken down and worn out remains of the Chilean navy. There is, therefore, little or no probability of a demonstration by water against Valparaiso or other southern port by the revolutionary fleet, as I have previously reported to the department, but, on the contrary, the government torpedo cruisers, Almirante Lynch and Almirante Condell, and the armed transport Imperial keep the insurgent vessels in motion and the nitrate ports in a constant state of alarm by threatening attacks.

"Early on the morning of the 17th of May the Condell appeared off this port, overhauled a vessel in the offing, and cruised about for some time, when the Almirante Cochrane, which had returned to the anchorage after cruising outside all night, got up steam and went in pursuit, soon after which the Condell appeared off Pisagua, where two gunboats also joined in the pursuit. Again on the 19th the Imperial appeared off this port and opened a rapid fire. The object of the firing could not be discovered, as no other vessels were in sight in the offing. The Cochrane and the gunboat O'Higgins stood out towards the Imperial, after which firing was again heard until a late hour, but with what results could not be learned.

"Just before these vessels went in pursuit of the Imperial, about 6:15 p. m., one of their torpedo launches, between the O'Higgins and this ship, but nearer the former, was accidentally blown up by its own torpedo and sank immediately, drowning two and mortally wounding four of its crew of eight men. One of the dead bodies was brought alongside the Baltimore in a gig and was soon afterward sent on shore.

"The Condell attacked Taltal on the 21st, burning the government buildings and the custom-house; on the 25th the Cochrane, Magelles, Amazonas, and a small collier left Iquique and stood to the southward to protect that locality. The speed of the Condell and Imperial is such that they easily elude pursuit, and may turn up most unexpectedly at any port."

PARIS, June 25.—A dispatch from Buenos Ayres says: "Insurgents in Catamarca have overthrown the provincial government and installed a provisional government. The fighting was not serious. The causes of the revolution are local."

Indiana Counterfeiters Held.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 25.—[Special.]—At the preliminary examination of Boyd and Forrest, arrested here for passing counterfeit silver coin at Brazil, the United States Commissioner bound Forrest over to the grand jury and held Boyd as a witness. Forrest is an expert in mechanics. His father holds a high position in the Baldwin Locomotive Works. Forrest says that he was always haunted by a burning desire to see a gang of counterfeiters at work in their stronghold. This desire was undoubtedly born from his reading the "Old Sleuth" stories. When his valise was searched $75 worth of finely polished high grade steel machinist's tools were found along with the counterfeit layout.

"Stonewall" Jackson's Body Moved.

LEXINGTON, Va., June 25.—At 5 o'clock this morning the body of Gen. T. J. Jackson (Stonewall) was taken, by order of the committee in charge of the removal, from the grave in the City Cemetery, where it was interred at the time of his death, and placed in the vault over which the monument is now being built and which will be unveiled July 21. The vault was sealed permanently. It was Mrs. Jackson's request that the body be removed in the night and that no one should know of it but the committee in charge. This request was complied with.

ROUGH ON THE SNAPPER.

THE BOARD OF CONTROL REVOKES JOCKEY GARRISON'S LICENSE.

General Feeling That the Action Is Unjust and Not Warranted by the Facts—Ed Corrigan's Great Colt Riley Beats Raceland and Potomac at the Derby Distance—Loantaka, the Suburban Winner, Takes a Good Race.

NEW YORK, June 25.—[Special.]—The card today was light, but the sport was interesting and in some cases exciting. There was one incident, however, of far greater interest than all contests between thoroughbreds. It was the revocation of Garrison's license. The decision of the Board of Control was as follows:

"The license of Edward H. Garrison is hereby suspended."

No specific reason for the suspension was mentioned. Secretary Vosburgh said that the license was recalled on general principles. The decision is unwise and unjust and the famous jockey should proceed at once to have the matter set right by the courts. He is being made a scapegoat for somebody. All honest owners and trainers are in sympathy with the "Snapper," who has ridden better this year than any other jockey on the turf, and he is not more crooked than his colleagues. The example that the board has made of him will exert a wide influence on the rest of the jockeys, but to suspend his license without specific proofs against him is a wrong precedent to establish. Another decision of the Board of Control is as follows:

"Notice is hereby given that the licenses of jockeys who bet upon races will be revoked, and that any person making a bet with or on behalf of a jockey will be ruled off the course."

This decision is approved by all who have the interest of the turf at heart and is a step in the right direction.

Eon, a hot favorite, won the first race today with ease, Stockton second, Strideaway third.

Victory, who was beaten off the last time he ran, was the favorite at evens in the second race, the Spring Stakes, and he won in a canter, Airplant second, Charade third. Rex, who ran Nomad to a head Tuesday, was nowhere. Here is a case for the Board of Control.

Tulla Blackburn, with 122 pounds up, won the third race in a walk, well ridden by McLaughlin, who is in form again. He won three races today, and is fast regaining his popularity. He won the Coney Island cup with Riley, who beat Raceland and Potomac without difficulty.

Loantaka was his third mount. It was the first appearance of the Suburban winner since the day of the great race, and he won in handsome style, Bermuda second, Kenwood third. Sir John, the favorite, has gone off and finished last. He had no speed.

Masterlode was an easy victor in the last race, for which Tea Tray was the favorite. Tea Tray barely beat Lowlander for the place.

These are the summaries:

First race, sweepstakes $20 each, with $1,000 added, penalties and allowances, one mile—Eon, 116 pounds (Hamilton), 7 to 10; Stockton, 108 (Clayton), 10 to 1; Strideaway, 108 (Sims), 5 to 2; Pagan, 108 (Taylor), 9 to 1; Monterey, 95 (Weber), 60 to 1. Time, 1:40 3-5.

Second race, Spring Stakes, for 2-year-olds, at $50 each, with $1,250 added, penalties and allowances, six furlongs—Victory, 118 pounds (Taral), 9 to 10; Airplant, 118 (Hamilton), 9 to 2; Charade, 118 (Thompson), 8 to 1; Ermintrude colt, 115 (Martin), 40 to 1; Rex, 118 (Covington), 5 to 1; Barefoot, 115 (Lambley), 25 to 1; Hinda Dwyer, 115 (Ward), 20 to 1; Delusion, 118 (Taylor), 25 to 1. Time, 1:15.

Third race, sweepstakes, $20 each, with $1,000 added, for mares, special weights, allowances, mile and a furlong—Tulla Blackburn, 122 pounds (J. McLaughlin), 1 to 2; Odette, 101 (Ward), 10 to 1; Lizzie, 100 (Lambley), 2 to 1; Vivid, 103½ (Sims), 40 to 1. Time, 1:55 4-5.

Fourth race, Coney Island Cup, special entrance, with $1,500 added, one mile and a half—Riley, 122 pounds (J. McLaughlin), 7 to 10; Raceland, 127 (Hamilton), 6 to 5; Potomac, 105 (Lambley), 20 to 1. Time, 2:35 3-5.

Fifth race, handicap sweepstakes, $25 each, with $1,250 added, one mile and a furlong—Loantaka, 124 pounds (J. McLaughlin), 11 to 5; Bermuda, 104 (Bryant), 6 to 1; Kenwood, 105 (Clayton), 15 to 1; Sir John, 119 (Hamilton), 4 to 5. Time, 1:56 2-5.

Sixth race, a high-weight handicap sweepstakes of $20 each, with $1,000 added, one mile and three furlongs, on the turf—Masterlode, 128 pounds (Taral), 2 to 1; Tea Tray, 131 (Hamilton), even; Lowlander, 110 (Taylor), 5 to 1; Warpath, 112 (Covington), 8 to 1; Virgie, 110 (Ray), 20 to 1; Blue Jeans, 110 (Sims), 15 to 1. Time, 2:25 3-5.

Friday's program follows:

First race, for 3-year-olds and upwards, a sweepstake of $25 each with $1,000 added, of which $250 to the second, the third to receive $100 out of the stakes—Long Dance, Cassius, Kingstock, Little Minch, 112; Drizzle, Chesapeake, 115; India Rubber, 100.

Second race, selling, for two-year-olds, purse $1,000, of which $250 to the second and $100 to the third, entrance $25, Futurity course—Disappointment, 104 pounds; Recess, Mount Vernon, Algoma, 105; Piccadilly, 90; Pedestrian, 103; Airshaft, 108; Merced, 100; Count, 93; Gondolier, 99; Fremont, 113.

Third race, a handicap sweepstakes for 3-year-olds of $25 each, with $1,250 added, of which $250 to the second, the third to receive $100 out of the stakes, one mile and a furlong—Port Chester, 124 pounds; Bermuda, 118; Lizzie Laurestan, 103; Phonograph, 95; Richal, 100; Beeton, 90.

Fourth race, purse $1,000, of which $250 to the second, and $100 to the third, entrance $20, to be divided between the second and third horses, seven furlongs—Fairy, Trinity, Sirocco, Nubian, 110 pounds; Warpath, 122; Kitty T., 100; Vagabond, 115.

Fifth race, selling, a handicap sweepstakes of $25 each, and only $5 if declared, with $1,250 added, of which $250 to second, the third to receive $100 out of stakes, heats, seven furlongs—Lynn, 94; St. Luke, 112; Atlantic, 89; Beck, 108.

Sixth race, a turf handicap sweepstakes of $20 each, with $1,250 added, of which $200 to the second and $100 to the third, one mile and a quarter—Watterson, 122 pound; Vanguer, Kingmaker, Admiral, 113; St. John, 117; Kern, 115.

Results at Gloucester.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 25.—[Special.]—The races at Gloucester today resulted as follows:

First race, seven furlongs—Lee H. (Mill) first, Edward F. (Merrick) second, Hemet (Fitzsimons) third. Time, 1:33. Betting: Lee H., 7 to 1; Edward F., 4 to 1; Hemet, even.

Second race, four and a half furlongs—Lougard (Doan) first, Queen Doe (Coffey) second, Budd Ewin (Hill) third. Time, 58¼. Betting: Lougard, 10 to 1; Queen Doe, even; Budd Ewin, 2 to 1.

Third race, six furlongs—Helen Rose (Bergen) first; Quarterstretch (Fitzimons), second; Lee S (Myers), third. Time, 1:18½. Betting: Helen Rose, 3 to 1; Quarterstretch, 4 to 5; Lee S, even.

Fourth race, one mile—Ida Girl (Kuchen), first; Lonely (Hueston), second; King Idle (Merrick), third. Time, 1:45¼. Betting: Ida Girl, 5 to 1; Lonely, 1 to 2; King Idle, 3 to 1.

Fifth race, one and one-sixteenth miles—Prather (Berger), first; Gypsey Queen (Hueston), second; Elyton (Tribe), third. Time, 1:51¼. Betting: Prather, 2 to 5; Gypsey Queen, even; Elyton, 2 to 1.

Sixth race, six and one-half furlongs—Jim Gates (Morris), first; Tappahannock (Snedecker), second; J. J. O'B. (Barbee), third. Time, 1:26¼. Betting: Jim Gates, 25 to 1; Tappahannock, even; J. J. O'B., 4 to 1.

Entries for tomorrow follow:

First race, five furlongs—Sir Lancelot, 118 pounds; Thad Rowe, 116; Buckstone, 112; Bootjack, 108; Outright, 108; Climax, 108; Washington, 106; Valerian, 104; Vance, 104; Davis, 104; The Elk, 104; Lita, 103; A. O. H., 95; Discount, 95; Josie Wells, 86.

Second race, seven furlongs—Monsoon, 116; Mohican, 110; Foxhill, 106; Lancaster, 104; Bohemian, 104; Dousman, 104; Edward F., 104; Ruby, 103; Cornelia, 101.

Third race, one mile and one-eighth—Glendale, 120; Ernest, 112; Landseer, 112; Woodburn, 112; Ten Booker, 108; Warwood, 108; Al Archer, 108; Montpelier, 104; Panama, 104; Baltimore, 104; Question, 103; Ned, 100; Tenafly, 100; Morefield, 100; Philander, 100.

Fourth race, four and one-half furlongs—Menthell, 120 pounds; Glenall, 120; Cutalong, 111; Guardena, 115; My Craft, 114; Austral, 114; Florence, 109; Krikina, 108; Dunham, 105; Pardon, 109; Grapeshot, 105; Elizabeth filly, 100; Bonnie Queen, 100.

Fifth race, six and one-half furlongs—Iago, 110 pounds; Sallie Harper, 107; Planter, 104; Bargain, 102; Mirabeau, 98; Roseberry, 98.

Sixth race, five furlongs—Harry Russell, 114 pounds; Jack Fisher, 114; Telephone, 112; Jim Gates, 100; Henry Hardy, 109; Charles Reed, 109; Thorns, 107; Franco, 107; Vixen colt, 107; Barrientos, 107; Maid of Richland, 107; Teddington, 104; So So, 104; Ossa, 103; Ambry, 102.

Slow Track at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 25.—Heavy rain fell this morning and the weather was still threatening this afternoon when the first race was called. The crowd was small and the track slow. All the winners were long shots. Results:

First race, five furlongs—Mamie won, Van S. second, Bob Paxton third. Time, 1:03½.

Second race, fifteen-sixteenths of a mile—Castilian won, Dewberry second, Pastime third. Time, 1:38.

Third race, Soldiers' Home Handicap, one and one-sixteenth mile—Dan Meek won, Bad Sign second, May Hardy third. Time, 1:54.

Fourth race, nine-sixteenths of a mile, 2-year-olds—Althea won, First Day second, Rachael Westcott third. Time, 59½.

Fifth race, half-mile heats—First heat—Captain won, Cold Deck second, Schoolgirl third. Time, 51¼. Second heat—Haramboure won, Cold Deck second, Schoolgirl third. Time, 51½. Third heat—Haramboure won, Captain second. Time, 51¾.

Sixth race, Stock-Yards Stakes, half mile—American Boy won, Lucifer second, Johnson third. Time, 52¾.

The entries for tomorrow's races are as follows:

First race, half mile—T. W., 113 pounds; Black Joe, 118; Ione D., 86; Rocka, 110; Little Sister, 107; Van S., 106; King Richard, 108; Abe Halstead, 108; Tramp, 108; Miss Francis, 101; Lucy Day, 103.

Second race, half mile—Virginia, 109 pounds; Lone Jack, Vars, 124 each; Jerold, 111; America Boy, Buckingham, 124 each.

Third race, handicap, one mile and seventy yards—Shibboleth, 127 pounds; Gendarme, 105; B. J., 100; Bay Prince, 90; Askey, 105; Florence Slaughter, 105; Wild Rose, 102; Orrick, 95; Maud, 110.

Fourth race, six furlongs, heats—Glessner, 112 pounds; Elsie B., 114; Dyer, 114; Askey, 112; Parthenia, 114.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Ione D., 104 pounds; Mean Enough, 111; Glessner, 122; Lady Sumner, 117; Alletta, 104; Vedette, 111; Hal Fisher, Pastime, 122; Kate Chase, 119; Oleander, 117; Jake White, 124.

Sixth race, five furlongs—Rocket, 122 pounds; Utah, Don, Pat King, Rabbi, King, Punston, 122; Mamie B., 119; Rosebud, 117; Lucy Day, 117; Florence Shanks, 106; Annie May, 102.

Fine Sport at Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 25.—[Special.]—Fully 6,000 people attended the races today and were well repaid in the quality of the sport furnished them. In the 3-year-old trot the starters were: Belle Cassell, entered by H. J. Jameson, Delaware, O.; Major, by Thomas Wilson of Pleasant Plains; and Snipnose, by A. J. Hook of Paris, Ky. Major took the second heat, but Belle Cassell captured the other three. Time, 2:23½, 2:27¾, 2:25¾, 2:26¾. The free-for-all pacing race was won in three straight heats by Dr. M., his competitors being Simmie, Red Davis, and Prince Hal. Time, 2:21½, 2:17¾, 2:18¾. The chief event of the day was the 2:40 trot for a $1,000 stake, in which there were nine starters, including a number of good ones. Prospect, a Dallas, Tex., entry, was the favorite and won easily.

Races at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, Minn., June 25.—[Special.]—The races at the fair ground were fairly attended this afternoon. In the 2:35 pace Gracie L. won in four heats, Tartar Chief second, Brocton third; best time, 2:20¾. The 2:30 trot was won by Kittie D. in three straight heats; best time, 2:44¼. The 2:22 trotting race was the most hotly contested race ever had on this track. There were six entries, Brother Dan, John W., Madge Hatton, Billy Beverly, Clara P., and Dido. Brother Dan took two heats, John W. one, and Madge Hatton one. After continuous scoring the horses got away on the fifth heat, which resulted in a dead heat between Clara P. and Madge Hatton and will be finished tomorrow.

Successful Meeting at Mansfield.

MANSFIELD, O., June 25.—[Special.]—Attendance at meeting of Blue Ribbon circuit races today was very large, insuring financial success of the season. In the first race, 2:35 trot, purse $500, Frantic won, Col. Bismarck second, Jaspar third, Alice C. fourth. Best time, 2:29¾. Second race, free for all, purse $500, Hal Pointer won, Dallas second, Fred Arthur third, Emma fourth. Best time, 2:18. Third race, 2:35 pace, purse $250, Don Payne won, Duke F. second, Minnie Young third, Little Jim fourth.

Trotting at Charter Oak Park.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 25.—The results at Charter Oak Park today were as follows:

Free-for-all—Rosalind Wilkes first, Mambrino Maid second, Jean Valjean third. Time, 2:18, 2:20, 2:18¼.

2:16 pacing class—Marendes first, Mambrino Hanner second, Monkey Rolla third. Time, 2:17¼, 2:18¼, 2:18¼, 2:18, 2:21¼, 2:24.

2:30 trotting class—Fannie Wilcox first, Martha Wilkes second, Packer third. Time, 2:21¼, 2:20¾, 2:20½.

Results at Rushville.

RUSHVILLE, Ind., June 25.—[Special.]—The 2:20 trot for $400 was won by Nellie W.; Black Diamond, second; Greenleaf, third; Aline, fourth. Best time, 2:21½. The 2:37 trot for $300 was won by Mollie Mc.; Tyco, second; Samuel, third. Best time, 2:23¼. The 2:30 pace for $400 was won by Sorrel Dan; Apple Jack, second; Lady Vice, third. Best time, 2:23¼.

Big Crowd at Freeport.

FREEPORT, Ill., June 25.—[Special.]—The races today were attended by a vast throng of people. Summaries: Free-for-all pace, purse $600—Nightingale won, Maggie R. second, Luella third; best time, 2:19¾. 2:33 class, trotting, purse $600—Andrew Allison won, Scotsman second, Henry Arnold third; best time, 2:26½.

Results at Lansing.

LANSING, Mich., June 25.—[Special.]—The summary of today's races of the Lansing Driving club is as follows: First race, 2:30 pace—Billy Gault, first; Flora W., second; Prince Gift, third. Best time, 2:31. Second race, 2:35 trot—Little Frank, first; Eva H., second; George H., third. Time, 2:31¼.

Results at Muskegon.

MUSKEGON, Mich., June 25.—[Special.]—The races today resulted as follows: Three-year-old trot—Dashwood, first; Abert, second; Albert, distanced. Three minute trot—Shenney, first; L. C. Mack, second; Carl G, third. Time, 2:42. In an exhibition trot Ripple showed a quarter in 32¼.

Ready for the July Meeting at Peru.

PERU, Ind., June 25.—[Special.]—The entries for the Peru Trotting Association meeting July 7, 8, 9, and 10 closed yesterday and numbered 150. The purses amount to $4,400.

Turf Notes.

J. D. Patton, with twelve horses, is here to race at the Hawthorne track.

Ed Corrigan had a good bet on Riley for the Coney Island Cup yesterday.

Marcus Daly, the Montana copper king, is in town and his horses will begin to run at Washington Park this week.

The work on the grand stand at the rejuvenated West Side track is going on briskly and will be completed within ten days.

There was some hard kicking among the rail birds at the riding of Smith on Guido and Allen on Forerunner yesterday.

The 2-year-old filly, Jessie Carr, by Wildidle—Jessie D., owned by J. Carr of Sacramento, Cal., tried to jump a fence at Washington Park two days ago and fell, breaking her neck.

Potomac is spoken of by the Eastern turf critics as being in good form and likely to give Strathmeath a good race in the Realization Stakes run next Wednesday. His two performances do not bear out this opinion.

WILL CONSIDER THE SWITCHMEN'S CASE.

Meeting of the Supreme Council of the Federation of Railway Employes.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 25.—[Special.]—The Supreme Council of the Federation of Railway Employés met here today to consider the report of the committee appointed at the annual meeting in Chicago to investigate the charges preferred by the Switchmen's Association against the Brotherhood of Trainmen. The substance of these charges is that the trainmen officials conspired with the Northwestern Railway company to fill the places of striking switchmen at Chicago. The committee's report is a voluminous document, and it was decided to put it in print before taking it up for consideration Saturday. It is understood that the report does not sustain the charge, but the members of the Council are pledged to secrecy. The questions of radical changes in the by-laws and constitution will come up, as will the admission of the Order of Railway Conductors, Brotherhood of Telegraphers, and Brotherhood of Stationmen to the federation. Representatives of all of these orders are here to press their application. Finally, the annual election of officers is to be held. The best information now is that these new orders will be admitted; that the trainmen will not be expelled, and that the switchmen will not withdraw, as threatened, but will be placated by some change in the constitution obviating such a disagreement as now exists.

MANGLED BY MADDENED HORSES.

Frightful Accident at a Southern Masonic Celebration Caused by Fireworks.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 25.—[Special.]—The Masons of the city celebrated St. John's day yesterday at West End, the Coney Island of New Orleans, and among the means of entertainment was a lot of fireworks. The platform of the pyrotechnics held thousands of people. Into these there dashed at the explosion of the first bomb a team of horses and a carriage which had been standing in the roadway. Mrs. A. F. Michel was knocked down by the maddened horses, her skull fractured, and her body cruelly torn by their hoofs. Her two children were slightly injured. Mrs. John G. Fleming, wife of the Past Grand Master, was badly hurt.

Harry Russell, a bookkeeper, was the only person killed. He boldly attempted to stop the team, but was thrown beneath their feet, where his life was literally stamped out of him. Henry Johnson, the colored driver of the carriage, has been arrested charged with manslaughter.

SNYDER WAGON-WORKS DESTROYED.

Fire Entails a Loss of $26,000 at Danville, Ill.—Other Fires.

DANVILLE, Ill., June 25.—[Special.]—About 10 o'clock this forenoon the Snyder Wagon-Works caught fire from a lamp, which fell and exploded. The brick buildings and contents are a total loss. The loss exceeds $26,000; insurance $11,000, divided as follows: London, $2,000; Norwich Union, $2,000; Connecticut, $2,000; Germania, $2,000; Orient, $1,500; American, $1,500.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 25.—A spark from a tinroofer's stove set fire to a wooden extension on the roof of the United States Mint this morning, but the prompt arrival of the firemen prevented the spread of the flames, and beyond a loss of $300 to the roof no damage was done.

ELMIRA, N. Y., June 25.—H. C. Spaulding & Co.'s planing-mill, adjoining the rolling mill, was destroyed by fire this morning. The City Fire Department had the assistance of the Prison Department and engines from Horseheads. The whole square was burned over, and 100 men were thrown out of work. Some of them had narrow escapes. Two dwelling-houses and a storehouse near the mill were destroyed. The total loss will reach $75,000.

NEW YORK, June 25.—A fire occurred this afternoon in the basement of the five-story stone-building of Columbia College caused by a barrel of alcohol igniting from a match, while being removed from the basement.

The janitor William Simpson, Thomas Tighe, and Dr. John Northrup were badly burned. They were taken to Bellevue Hospital. The damage was not more than $100.

BELVIDERE, Ill., June 25.—[Special.]—Late this afternoon fire broke out in the oil tank house of F. W. Starr, wholesale dealer in oils and gasoline. Joseph Tripp, who was working in the building, had a narrow escape. He made an immediate rush for the door, but was severely burned before reaching the open air. Several thousand gallons of oil, gasoline, etc., were consumed, besides expensive tanks and buildings. The loss will be heavy.

GENESEO, Ill., June 25.—[Special.]—About 1 o'clock this morning two elevators, several corncribs filled with corn, and the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Depot at Atkinson, seven miles east of this city, were destroyed by fire. Loss about $15,000. Insurance unknown. The fire originated in the engine-room of Dow's elevator.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 25.—At 4 o'clock this afternoon the boiler-shop of the Morgan iron works took fire and was completely destroyed. The upper part of the building was used for the storage of patterns that cannot be replaced. The loss is estimated at $30,000.

ELWOOD, Ind., June 25.—[Special.]—The casting hall and furnace-room of the Diamond Plate-Glass company's works here burned at 11 o'clock tonight. Loss about $50,000. The fire caught from heat in the casting hall. It is understood that the burned portion of the works will be rebuilt in sixty days and made fire-proof.

CORNELL'S TURN TO YELL.

THE ITHACA OARSMEN WIN A HANDSOME VICTORY AT NEW LONDON.

A New Record for the Three-Mile Course Established, the Winners Covering the Distance in Fourteen Minutes and Twenty-Seven and One-Half Seconds—The University of Pennsylvania Men Make a Game Struggle for Victory, but Are Beaten Out.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 25.—[Special.]—The cry of "Cornell, I yell, yell, yell, Cornell!" which echoes through the streets of New London tonight gives token as to which crew won in the triangular three-mile race on the Thames today. The visitors from the interior of New York won their victory handsomely, coming in nearly six lengths ahead of the University of Pennsylvania and fully twelve lengths ahead of Columbia. The race was not quite the contest every one expected. For the first half of the course the struggle was a pretty one between Cornell and Pennsylvania, but after that the Ithaca boys had the result settled their own way, though they had to row every inch of the way, for the slightest misstroke would have proved fatal. Poor Columbia was not a factor in the race after the first dozen strokes. Cornell's time was 14 minutes 27½ seconds and Pennsylvania's 14 minutes 45 seconds. Cornell's time establishes a new record, the previous best time being 14:48 over the same course by the same crew last year. The surprise of the day was the unexpected poor showing made by the Columbia crew. The feature was the remarkably close race between Cornell and Pennsylvania, each of the two crews holding the lead at times before the first mile had been rowed, and for two miles it was impossible to name the winner. The conditions for the fast time were excellent. The water was smooth, a strong current running, and a favorable wind also assisting. At 3:30 o'clock the crews came in sight, Cornell and Pennsylvania on their tugs, while the Columbia men paddled down in their shell. With very little delay the crews backed up to their stake boats and were at once given the word.

Pennsylvania Got the Best Start.

The Pennsylvanias got the best of the start and their boat jumped a few feet to the front, with Cornell second, while Columbia seemed to lose at every stroke. In the first ten or twelve strokes Cornell's boat shot up even with Pennsylvania's, and for an eighth of a mile it was so close that the lead could not be fairly credited to either crew. Nearing the half-mile flag the Pennsylvania boat forged nearly half a length ahead of Cornell, with Columbia two lengths behind and hopelessly out of the race. Coming up to the navy-yard, about three-fourths of a mile from the start, Pennsylvania increased its lead to nearly a length. The Cornell men here made a grand spurt and their boat gradually crept up alongside of the Pennsylvania crew, and as the boats neared the mile flag Cornell was upon even terms with Pennsylvania. For a few seconds the Pennsylvanias held their position, the boats being bow and bow, while Columbia had lost another length. From the one-mile to the two-mile flag the race between Cornell and Pennsylvania was most exciting. It was the decisive point of the race. The Cornells worked like beavers to obtain an advantage, which they did inch by inch, while the Pennsylvanias worked equally as hard to save themselves from defeat. At the two-mile flag Cornell just showed clear water of Pennsylvania's bow, with Columbia five lengths behind Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania made another effort to regain the lead and succeeded in lapping Cornell's boat, but the effort was too much for them, and the Cornell men, responding to a final call, hit their stroke up to forty-one and ran away from Pennsylvania, finishing a strong winner with Columbia at the rear of the procession. The men in the Cornell and Pennsylvania boats finished in good condition. In the Columbia boat, No. 6 and the stroke appeared to be exhausted. The time for the first half mile was 2:20 and for the first mile 4:43. Cornell has now won thirteen straight races. The crews were made up as follows:

PENNSYLVANIA.

	Age.	Height.	Weight.
Bow, R. W. Greene	18	5.11¾	152½
J. H. Buckman	20	5.11	170
M. L. Barshinger	23	5.11¾	168
W. H. Waughaman	27	6.01	180
E. M. Harvey, Captain	22	6.	173
W. F. Ruff	20	5.11¼	170
Stroke, F. B. Hancock	19	6.03	163

COLUMBIA.

	Class.	Age.	Height.	Weight.
Bow, F. J. Oakes	'93	20	5.10	154
A. A. Pomeroy	'93	21	5.11	160
T. L. Christie	'92	19	6.	158
W. Camp	L. S.	18	5.10½	165
G. W. Metcalf, Capt.	'91	18	6.01	192
H. P. Meikleham	'95	18	5.11	154
A. D. Prince	'93	20	6.	168
Stroke, H. S. McKee	'93	22	5.11	154

CORNELL.

	Age.	Height.	Weight.
Bow, E. A. Griffith	25	5.9¾	1[illegible]
H. A. Benedict	25	5.9¾	1[illegible]
J. M. Wolfe, Capt.	21	6.01	170
O. Barr		5.11	162
C. F. Wagner	22	6.	185
F. W. Kelley	20	5.10	160
A. M. Marston	26	5.11¼	180
Stroke, G. P. Wetherbee	20	5.10¾	162

Yale's Practice Spin.

The Yale University crew yesterday afternoon, while general attention was centered on the freshman race, pulled over three and one-half miles of the course on time, and the result, with the last half mile approximated, was some seconds under the best record, Yale's time being taken as just under 20 minutes. This time, however, was made under the most favorable circumstances, as the tide and wind. The Yale men have become more bold within the last few days, and the word has been quietly circulated among them that Friday's race ought to be another victory for the blue. Harvard is keeping very quiet and working hard and it is generally thought that for two or three miles, if not for the entire distance, there will be a close race. The hotels are already full and everything points to an immense crowd for the big event.

The Catlin Four-Oared Crew.

The Catlin four-oared crew has been decided as follows: F. Tilt, bow; A. Dixon, No. 2; H. Cronin, No. 3; H. Michaels, stroke. The crew is entered in the events of the Chicago Navy regatta, July 4; the Northwestern Rowing Association regatta, Aug. 14 and 15; the Mississippi Valley Rowing Association regatta, Aug. 12 and 13, at Detroit; and the National regatta on the Potomac course, Washington, Aug. 18 and 19.

Western Canoe Association.

The Western Canoe Association annual meet and races will be held at Put-in-Bay, Ballast Island, Lake Erie, July 11 to 26. There are nine events on the race program, and the Chicago Canoe club is preparing to carry away a due and proper number of them. J. R. Bartlett, O. H. Root, H. D. Crane, and B. W. King are the Regatta committee.

Sparring Contest Tonight.

The Columbia Athletic club will give a sparring entertainment at its club-rooms, Fifty-third and State streets, tonight. Tom Ryan will manage the affair. The event of the evening will be an eight-round contest between George Strong, champion featherweight of Colorado, and Frank Commerce of Chicago for a gold medal.

Prostrated by Yellow-Fever.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 25.—[Special.]—Dr. J. F. Groenevelt, assistant-surgeon in the marine hospital service, is sick with yellow-fever at Chandeleur Island in the Mississippi Sound. He was ordered to the station by the government three weeks ago from New York. He is now recovering. It is supposed he contracted the fever while visiting some Brazilian ships anchored at the island.

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TIMBER THIEVES CAUGHT.

WISCONSIN LAND COMMISSIONERS UNEARTH BIG FRAUDS.

Lumber Cut by Private Firms on Public Lands Without Law or License—Over Half a Million Feet of Norway Pine Stolen in a Single Township—Damage Suits to Be Instituted—General News of the Northwest States.

MADISON, Wis., June 25.—[Special.]—State Land Commissioners have unearthed a sensation in lumber frauds on public lands in Northern Wisconsin. Special agents were employed several weeks ago to make investigations and they found that hundreds of thousands of feet of lumber had been stolen and investigation has only commenced. In one township alone over half a million feet of Norway pine has been illegally cut and sold. Logs were found on public lands bearing the stamp of private corporations and this led to inquiry. The marks of F. W. Weyerhauser & Co. of Chippewa Falls, the St. Croix Boom company, and J. S. Anderson of St. Paul were found. The marks of J. S. Anderson were transferred to H. H. Sibley of St. Paul. Attorney-General O'Connor was seen this morning concerning the matter. He said it was too bad that the newspapers had gotten hold of the matter, because it gave warning to the thieves.

"We are satisfied ourselves," said he, "beyond question that immense frauds have been committed within the last six years and it is not improbable that some of the agents may have been in collusion with timber sharks, at least we have positive evidence that one agent did some cutting himself. Had the agents ever reported to the State Land Commissioners there would have been prosecutions, but this was never done."

The Commissioners say that damage suits will be instituted soon.

RESIGNATION OF GEN. VANCE.

He Retires from the Illinois National Guard —Gen. J. N. Reece His Successor.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 25.—[Special.]—An official change of great interest to the members of the Illinois National Guard was announced today, being the resignation of Adjutant-General Vance and the appointment of Gen. Jasper N. Reece of this city as his successor. This change was announced in the following general order, dated today:

1. Brig.-Gen. Joseph W. Vance, having the 16th inst. tendered his resignation as Adjutant-General, the same is hereby accepted, to take effect the first day of July, 1891. The Governor and Commander-in-Chief extends to Gen. Vance his thanks for the valuable services he has rendered the Illinois National Guard.

2. Brig.-Gen. Jasper N. Reece is hereby appointed Adjutant-General, to take effect the first day of July, 1891, and he will rank as Brigadier-General of the Illinois National Guard from Nov. 28, 1877. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

JOSEPH W. FIFER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

This change has been expected for some time. Gen. Vance retires from office with a good record to engage in business pursuits, and is succeeded by an officer who has been connected with the Illinois National Guard from its first organization, and has always been an enthusiast in the work of building it up and promoting its efficiency. Gen. Reece entered the service as a private in a battery in this city and was gradually promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, in which capacity he distinguished himself in the East St. Louis railroad riots, and in consequence was made Brigadier-General of Second Brigade in 1877. He has held that position ever since, and is the ranking Brigadier-General, as he will continue to be, his rank as Adjutant-General being the same, although he will, of course, resign the command of the Second Brigade. Gen. Reece is the first Adjutant-General who has been appointed from the National Guard.

ABDUCTED HIS OWN SPOUSE.

Patrick Ryan of Vincennes, Ind., Fighting for His Wife.

VINCENNES, Ind., June 25.—[Special.]—Several months ago Patrick Ryan of this city clandestinely married Miss Ella Callender, daughter of Capt. Callender, a flour merchant. He induced his bride to leave home one night and they were married by a Catholic priest. It is alleged that the girl was afraid of her lover and refused to have anything to do with him many times. Such was his influence over her that he finally conquered her fears and they were married. This event occurred last fall, but the father took legal steps to show that the girl had been taken away against her will, and secured possession of her person and kept his daughter at his own home, where she has been sick in bed most of the time since her marriage. Yesterday the bride was in her bedroom at the home of her father. No one was present at the house except the mother. A well-dressed tramp appeared in the afternoon and asked for something to eat. While Mrs. Callender was engaged in conversation with the stranger Patrick Ryan, the bridegroom, appeared on the scene and attempted to enter the house. The strange man caught Mrs. Callender by the throat with one hand and placed the other over her mouth to prevent her from calling for help. While she was thus held Patrick rushed into the house and seizing his wife in his arms rushed out and carried her to his home. A message was dispatched for Capt. Callender, who was soon on the spot, and he started in hot pursuit. Mr. Ryan had carried the woman into the house and closed the door behind him. At the gate Capt. Callender was met by Mike Ryan, brother of Patrick, who, with revolver in hand, forbade his entering. Mr. Callender then proceeded to take his daughter away by a habeas corpus proceeding. Armed with the writ of habeas corpus, Sheriff McDowell drove out to Ryan's house and took charge of the much-disputed wife and daughter. He took her into his carriage, and conveyed her to his residence, where she will be detained and cared for until the habeas corpus case can be heard before Judge Shaw. The habeas corpus proceedings were to be tried in the court this morning, but the girl was too ill to appear and the case had to be postponed, and she will remain in the custody of the Sheriff until the case is disposed of.

CRASHED INTO A CULVERT.

Fatal Wreck on the Burlington Road Near York, Neb.

YORK, Neb., June 25.—[Special.]—A terrible accident occurred near here this morning on the Lincoln and Black Hills line of the Burlington. The accident occurred at 5 o'clock and was caused by the heavy rain of last night washing out a small culvert, into which a train crashed at a speed of eighteen miles an hour. The train was manned by G. W. Delaney, engineer, and Oscar W. Bean, fireman. Whether Delaney saw the hole and tried to stop or whether the accident came without warning will always remain a mystery, for the engineer and fireman were instantly killed. The engine plunged into the abyss and twenty-three cars are piled up in indescribable confusion. Beneath the mass of broken cars lie the bodies of the engineer and fireman, and of W. H. Moore, the head brakeman. Word was at once sent to York and to the officials at Lincoln. The wrecking crew started from Lincoln at 8 o'clock with men and material to repair the road. Men were also sent out from York to aid in rescuing the men imprisoned beneath the engine and cars. At 11:30 the bodies of the engine crew had been reached. Bean was a married man and lived at Lincoln, and Delaney was a single man. The damage is $50,000.

RETURNED HIS PLUNDER.

A Mason (Ill.) Citizen Recovers a Watch Stolen from Him Four Years Ago.

MASON, Ill., June 25.—[Special.]—Yesterday morning the Postmaster here received a letter and a package which bore the postmark of Chicago. The letter was as follows:

June 22.—Postmaster, Mason, Ill.—Dear Sir: I send you a small package from this point which contains a watch stolen from a firm in your town about four years ago. I trust to your honesty to return it to the owner. The safe in a store was broken open and watch taken therefrom. Respectfully, A STRANGER.

The package was a box, which contained a gold hunting-case watch with nickel Elgin movement and some tracts on "Healing Through Faith in Jesus." Besides the above the box contained a letter as follows:

To Owner of Watch—Dear Sir: I am the man who robbed you and am very sorry for the deed. I have repented and God has forgiven me. I feel it my duty to ask your pardon, which I do hope you will grant. We must all be forgiven before we can meet our God in heaven. I hope God may bless you. Respectfully, A STRANGER.

The watch was fully identified by R. G. Gibson.

SHOT DOWN BY A NEGRO ROUGH.

Henry Sweetland of Indianapolis Dangerously Wounded at a Colored Picnic.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 25.—[Special.]—At a picnic of colored Odd-Fellows today at Maxwell, in Hancock County, Henry Sweetland, City Councilman, was dangerously shot in the left breast by Ed Harvey, a notorious negro tough. John Banks, also a negro, and Harvey quarreled over an old grudge, and were on the point of beginning to shoot once before when Sweetland appeared and induced them to separate. Sweetland left, but soon after found them together again with a revolver in each hand threatening to kill each other. He stepped between them, and Banks discreetly kept in his rear. Harvey drew off several paces, saying: "Uncle Henry, I don't want to shoot you, but get away from there or I'll let you have it." Sweetland warned him not to shoot, as he might hit a woman or child, but he fired twice. The first ball missed, but the second struck the peacemaker in the left breast two inches from the heart. The ball passed through the body, lodging under the skin, where it was cut out. The two belligerents then continued the firing, emptying their guns and then borrowing others. Banks was hit in the cheek and in the leg, but not dangerously hurt. Harvey was assaulted by several men and badly bruised, but remained about the picnic grounds till an east-bound freight-train appeared, which he mounted. He has served three terms in the penitentiary. The wildest excitement prevailed during and after the battle among the negroes, but none appeared courageous enough to attempt to detain Harvey. Banks was taken to Greenfield and then brought on to Indianapolis. He was carried direct to the City Hospital. Sweetland was able to ride home on the excursion train.

GENERAL NORTHWEST NEWS.

Eleanor Duroch of Morris, Minn., Elopes with a Married Man.

MORRIS, Minn., June 25.—[Special.]—Considerable of a social stir was occasioned here this morning when it became known that Eleanor Duroch, 18 years old, the beautiful daughter of Jean Duroch, the well-known lumberman, had eloped with Patrick Parrish. The latter sent his wife and two children to Montreal, their former home, and then coolly ran away with Miss Duroch. The young lady's father was so enraged that he armed himself with two revolvers and took the first train for St. Paul, swearing that he intended to follow Parrish a year, if necessary, and would shoot him on sight.

It Cost Farmer Brown $1,000.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 25.—[Special.]—Miss Minnie Russell, a pretty young woman of this city, has just secured a verdict of $1,000 damages in a breach of promise suit in Carroll County from a rich farmer named Brown, whom she met in the fall of 1890 at the home of her friend Mrs. Gookins, living near Delphi. Brown called on her after her return home here and fixed a day for the wedding, giving her an engagement ring. She went to Mrs. Gookins' home, where the wedding was to take place, but there was no bridegroom, nor did Brown respond to a note sent to him. When Miss Russell's lawyer called on him later he learned that Bachelor Brown had become a benedict, hence the suit.

Minnesota Sunday-School Workers Meet.

DULUTH, Minn., June 25.—[Special.]—The Minnesota State Association of Sunday-Schools closed a three days' convention here today. Officers were elected as follows: President, Nathan Ford, St. Paul; Secretary, C. C. Steetson, Minneapolis; Treasurer, J. E. Bell, Minneapolis. Four Vice-Presidents were also elected. Judge A. D. Perkins was made State Superintendent. Five thousand dollars is the sum set aside for the work in the State for the coming year. Two hundred and four delegates were present.

Bishop Ryan to Move to Springfield.

ALTON, Ill., June 25.—[Special.]—The Rt. Rev. James Ryan, Bishop of Alton, has announced his determination to remove to Springfield and has directed that an official residence be prepared for him in that city, to be ready by next Christmas. The Alton See formerly included both Springfield and Belleville. Some years ago Belleville was created an independent See, and unless some additional change is made the removal of Bishop Ryan to Springfield will mark the end of the old, long-established Alton diocese.

Wages on the "Big Four."

WABASH, Ind., June 25.—[Special.]—No action was taken at the conference between trainmen and enginemen of the Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan railway at Elkhart today, as Mr. Lampert, the Superintendent, and N. P. Ramsey, General Manager, desired to confer with the management of the "Big Four" company. The question under discussion was that of raising the wages to the basis of that paid on the other divisions of the "Big Four." The conference adjourned for one week.

Given a Chance to Reform.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 25.—[Special.]—Gov. Fifer granted a pardon to Charles W. Lofgren, the cashier of the firm of C. H. Deere & Co. at Moline, who was convicted of embezzlement at the September term, 1890, of the Rock Island County Circuit Court and sentenced to one year in the penitentiary at Joliet. The pardon is granted upon the representation that the young man has always been industrious and moral and that he should have an opportunity to reform.

Raided the Tramps.

MASCOUTAH, Ill., June 25.—[Special.]—A posse of citizens, armed with shotguns, raided the tramp den in the Silver Creek bottoms today. The tramps got warning of the approach of the armed posse and left in haste. One man was found in the den. He was taken out and run off by the citizens, after which the shanty and the provisions stored in it were burned. The tramps have kept out of this town today and no further trouble is anticipated.

Suicide at Yuba, Mich.

TRAVERSE CITY, Mich., June 25.—[Special.]—John Longnecker, a young man employed on the farm of E. V. Hill at Yuba, Mich., disappeared Sunday. He was found this morning in the dense underbrush of a forest half a mile from the house with a bullet through his heart. The body was in a bad state of decomposition. The Coroner returned a verdict of suicide, cause unknown. Longnecker was 27 years old and leaves a mother and sister in Bryant, Ind.

Will Hunt for Gold.

DANVILLE, Ill., June 25.—[Special.]—Dr. W. F. Moore, Samuel Stansbury, Edward Searls, Robert Holmes, W. K. Mills, and some other prominent citizens have organized the Vermilion Gold Placer Mining Company. They intend to make an exhaustive examination of the alleged gold fields on the Middle Fork, west of Danville. Mr. Mills is an old Californian and he is confident that gold exists there in paying quantities.

Collision at Waukegan.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., June 25.—[Special.]—Two freight trains collided on the main track of the Northwestern railroad here this morning. Both engines were disabled, a loaded freight-car smashed to pieces, the track torn up for many rods, a trestle wrecked, and the freight-house platform destroyed. Nobody was injured. Passengers were delayed a few hours and then transferred around the wreck until it was cleared away.

Busy Knights of St. John.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., June 25.—[Special.]—The delegates to the Knights of St. John convention passed a busy day at Library Hall, and the session will last all of tomorrow, when officers for the ensuing year will be elected. After listening to the annual reports of the officers the session adjourned until tomorrow.

Northwest Notes.

The district convention of the African M. E. Church is in session at Jacksonville, Ill.

Clarence Becker of Janesville, Wis., was drowned in the Rock River yesterday afternoon.

Judge John K. Parish and Miss May Carrington of Ashland, Wis., were married last evening.

Charles Meyer, a Janesville, Wis., burglar, was sent to Waupun for two years for burglary yesterday.

L. Kern, President of the Florida State Agricultural College, was married to Miss Minnie Coleman at Decatur, Ill., yesterday.

The annual session of the Central Wisconsin Baptists' Association closed at Ashland yesterday. It was decided to hold the session next year at Merrill, Wis.

Pink eye is prevailing among horses at Vandalia, Ill., to an alarming extent. Several valuable horses have died within the last week and others are seriously affected.

Gerbhardt Burkey, a well known citizen of Bloomington, Ill., was thrown from a carriage in a runaway yesterday and received fatal injuries. His head was crushed and an arm and a leg broken.

Paul Bloise was killed and Robert Steward, Frank Dooley, John Lewis, and William Hall were injured in the Caldwell Coal company's mine at Hamilton, Mo., Wednesday by the fall of a huge stone.

The strike of the brick-yard employés at Bloomington, Ill., is still on and 300 men are out. All the yards are idle and the strikers are orderly but determined. They ask for from five to ten cents per 1,000 brick more than they have been receiving. The owners refuse to concede one cent.

Carver & Mackay, tailors, 109 Adams-st., have reduced all fancy suitings $5 and $8.

STRUCK HARD BY FINLEY.

REFUSES TO RECOGNIZE THE ALTON'S DEMANDS FOR PROTECTION.

Having Declined to Pay the Fine Assessed Against It by the Chairman, It Has No Rights Under the Agreement—The Alton Will Act Independently and Will Reduce the Rates Between Chicago and Kansas City Today—Lake and Rail Rates Badly Demoralized—Other Railway News.

Chairman Finley gave a decision yesterday in the application of the Chicago and Alton for a reduction in passenger rates from Chicago to Kansas City and Chicago to St. Louis, which is sure to bring about a serious rate-war between the Alton and the other roads in the Western Passenger Association. The Alton had been quite confident that Mr. Finley would authorize the reduced rates it asked, as it had been shown at the hearing a day or two ago that the rates were being manipulated by scalpers and sold at a reduction over several of the association roads. Much to its disappointment, Mr. Finley refuses to go into the merits of the case and says the Alton, having refused to obey the orders and rulings of the Chairman and to pay the fines assessed against it, is not entitled to have the agreement administered in its favor. In other words, Mr. Finley declines to recognize the Alton as a member of the association so long as it is in contempt of the Chairman's rulings. The decision is as follows:

June 20, 1891, the Chicago and Alton railroad company made applications for authority to establish a rate of $5.75 from Chicago to East St. Louis, and $6 from Chicago to St. Louis, and for authority to establish a rate not higher than $10 from Chicago to Kansas City, and not higher than $25 from Chicago to Denver, allegations being made of irregular practices on the part of its competitors with respect to mileage and other forms of transportation, rendering necessary the above rates for the protection of its traffic.

A hearing was had before the Chairman on the 23d instant and a showing in support of the applications was made. Before entering upon its merits, however, circumstances rendered it necessary for the Chairman to pass upon the status of applicant under the agreement.

In the framing of the agreement it was provided that the chairman shall have authority to construe the articles of the association and all rules and regulations that might be adopted, his decision to be binding upon each member except as otherwise provided in the agreement, and further provision was made that all rulings and decisions of the chairman shall stand until reversed by a two-thirds vote of the association or by arbitration.

In the event of any contravention of any requirement of the agreement penalties were provided in Article XIII., section D, of that article imposing a vital obligation upon members to pay such penalties after same shall have been properly confirmed. And under the duty imposed upon us to construe the agreement it is held that the notice required by Article XIII., section D, to lines parties to the agreement, as to the failure of any member to pay such penalties, is in effect an announcement of the abandonment by that member of the essential obligations assumed by it upon becoming a party to the agreement.

Having given notice to the parties to the agreement as provided in that section of such abandonment by applicant of its essential obligations under the agreement in its refusal to pay the penalties assessed against it in the decision rendered in the matter of complaints with respect to rates from Kansas City, Mo., to St. Louis, Mo., and from St. Louis, Mo., and East St. Louis, Ill., to Chicago, Ill., it becomes the duty of the Chairman to hold that the applicant, by reason of such abandonment, is not entitled to have the agreement administered in its favor, and it is therefore not necessary to pass upon the merits of the applications.

As Chairman Finley refuses longer to recognize the Alton as a member of the Western Passenger Association and refuses to grant it such relief as is found necessary to protect its revenue, it has no alternative but to make whatever rates it may consider necessary to secure a fair proportion of the traffic. It is understood the Alton will issue notice today that it will make reduced passenger rates as follows:

Chicago to Kansas City	$10.00
Kansas City to Chicago	10.00
Chicago to St. Louis	6.00
Chicago to Denver	30.65

These rates will have to be met by all the other roads, and the loss to the association lines will be a severe one.

All this trouble is due to the boycott declared against the Alton by the Eastern roads. It is the evident intention of the Alton to force the other roads in the Western Passenger Association to come to its aid in its fight with the Eastern roads, and until they do this the Alton will continue to take an independent position. One of the Western lines—the Burlington—has commenced to cut itself loose from the Eastern dictation, and notified the Board of Rulings that it will resume the payment of commissions in Eastern territory to agents of such roads as are paying commissions themselves in violation of the Joint committee rules. It remains to be seen whether the Board of Rulings will treat the Burlington the same as the Alton and declare a boycott against it. In view of the fact that some of the Eastern roads themselves are paying commissions, it would be the height of presumption for them to attempt to regulate the Burlington. If they fail to take action against the Burlington, however, what excuse, it is asked, can they give for continuing the boycott against the Alton?

PULLMAN VS. THE ST. PAUL.

President Roswell Miller Explains His Company's Position.

Regarding the suit brought a day or two ago by the Pullman company against the Milwaukee and St. Paul, claiming that the latter was indebted to it in the amount of $700,000 for its interest in a number of sleeping and dining cars, President Roswell Miller makes the following explanation:

The Pullman company was the owner of one-fourth interest in the 45 cars used on our lines; we were the owner of three-fourths. The contract gave us the right to buy their one-fourth interest when the contract terminated, at a valuation to be agreed upon, or to be arbitrated. In endeavoring to agree upon this valuation a controversy arose as to certain items and also as to certain amounts which we claim to be due us under the contract for erroneous charges by the Pullman company during the life of the contract. We shall be glad to have the matter settled by an impartial court. If the Pullman company's one-fourth interest in our cars was worth $700,000 it was high time for us to operate them ourselves.

It is said by expert railway officials the Pullman company cannot lay claim to more than one-fourth of the amount named. A first class sleeping-car, it is said, can be built for $16,000. Thus the total value of the forty-five cars could not be more than $720,000, about the amount claimed for its one-fourth interest by the Pullman company. Many of the cars, it is claimed, have been in service several years and are not worth more than $8,000 each. The forty-five cars, the St. Paul people say, are not worth over $400,000, and one-fourth of that would be only $100,000. With the offsets claimed by the St. Paul people the amount due Mr. Pullman will be rather small.

Trunk Line and Erie Canal Fight.

The trunk lines and the Erie Canal are at the old fight again. The rail rate from Buffalo to New York is now four and one-quarter cents a bushel. To meet this the canal rate dropped to three and one-half cents yesterday. Rates east of Buffalo have been reduced as lake rates advanced, which makes it easy for shippers. Like Bret Harte's hero who caught a brick in his abdomen, subsequent proceedings interested the Chicago lake and rail lines no more when they learned of a 42-cent rate from Boston to St. Paul yesterday. To have met the cut they would have been compelled to carry freight from Boston to Chicago for nothing and then contribute 15 cents to the Chicago-St. Paul railroads. The Chicago lines simply quit.

Truesdale's Future Position.

A St. Paul dispatch says it is positively stated that Receiver Truesdale of the Minneapolis and St. Louis is not to enter the Traffic Department of the Rock Island or the Great Northern, but is to be appointed Vice-President of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé under President Manvel. The opinion prevails among railway officials in this city that Mr. Truesdale will be appointed Vice-President of the Rock Island when he returns from a six months' vacation. Mr. Truesdale stands high in the estimation of President Cable and before he became the President of the Minneapolis and St. Louis, which is virtually a Rock Island line, he was connected with the Rock Island company.

Pennsylvania Statement for May.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 25.—A statement of the business of all lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad company: All lines east of Pittsburg and Erie for May, 1891, as compared with the same month in 1890, show a decrease in gross earnings of $317,781, a decrease in expenses of $153,216, and a decrease in net earnings of $164,565. All lines west of Pittsburg and Erie for May, 1891, as compared with the same month in 1890, show a decrease in gross earnings of $311,854, a decrease in expenses of $330,196, an increase in net earnings of $8,342.

Made a Traffic Contract.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 25.—[Special.]—Manager Saul of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois, President Mackey of the Evansville and Terre Haute, and Dr. Breyfogle, representing the Monon, met here today to agree on rates on stone to Chicago. The Evansville and Richmond, Mackey's road, having tapped the Southern Indiana coal field, becomes a competitor of the Monon. It is understood that satisfactory rates were agreed upon. From a prominent railway operator it was learned that the Chicago and Eastern Illinois has no intention of building a line to Louisville from Terre Haute.

Western Managers to Meet.

Chairman Midgley has just issued the following call for a meeting to limit the use of Chicago, Peoria, and St. Louis rates on Missouri River traffic:

Inasmuch as it is necessary to make a determined effort to secure consideration by the General Managers of the question referred to them by the Western Freight Association, notice is hereby given that a meeting of General Managers of roads comprised in the Western Freight Association will be held in the rooms of the association Tuesday, June 30, commencing at 10:30 a. m., for the purpose of endeavoring to agree upon the territory to and from which, on Missouri River traffic, Chicago, Peoria, and St. Louis rates, respectively, shall govern.

Acquired by the Wabash.

ALTON, Ill., June 25.—[Special.]—It is said the Wabash has secured control of the St. Louis, Alton and Springfield, known as the Bluff line, and will take possession July 1.

Railroad Notes.

Chairman Walker issued a call yesterday for a meeting of the Board of Commissioners of the Western Traffic Association, to be held at his office July 10.

It is reported that the Wisconsin Central will be extended this summer from Eau Claire down the Chippewa River to Trevins to connect with the Burlington. The object is to get lumber freight business. The Chief Engineer was at Eau Claire yesterday looking over the ground between that city and Porterville.

The Santa Fé is charged with cutting rates on agricultural implements in connection with the Indiana, Illinois and Iowa from Akron, O., to Missouri River points, and Chairman Midgley, it is understood, intends to take action against the road. The only evidence against it is that the Wabash offered a rebate of five cents per 100 pounds on the consignment in question but failed to secure it. The question now arises, What right had the Wabash, under the Inter-State law, to offer a rebate?

Lake and rail rates between New England points and St. Paul via Duluth are becoming more and more demoralized every day. A day or two ago the Boston and Albany announced a rate of 48 cents on rubber boots and shoes, Boston to St. Paul and Minneapolis. This was followed by the Central Vermont line with a rate of 40 cents. Yesterday the Hoosac Tunnel line announced a rate of 38 cents on the same articles, Boston to St. Paul. The rate at the opening of the season was 98 cents.

The Cincinnati, Portsmouth and Virginia, a new road having acquired the Ohio and Northwestern, running from Cincinnati to Portsmouth, with a branch to Hillsboro, elected the following Board of Directors yesterday: Henry M. Hoyt Jr., Philadelphia; Crawford Arnold, Philadelphia; Thomas R. White Jr., New York; George West, Ballston, N. Y.; Henry Lewis, Samuel Hunt, Thomas D. Rhodes, John B. Keyes, and H. C. Hollister, Cincinnati. The board elected the following officers: Samuel Hunt, President; Samuel D. Rhodes, Secretary; Thomas Hunt, Treasurer; H. C. Hollister, General Counsel.

FUNERAL OF JUDGE ASA OWEN ALDIS.

Simple Services Mark the Occasion—His Children in Chicago.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25.—[Special.]—The funeral of Judge Asa Owen Aldis was held today. Judge Aldis died at his home on Massachusetts avenue yesterday morning at the advanced age of 79. He has been a resident of Washington for a number of years past and was well known to the older generation of Washingtonians. The funeral services were held at the residence and were quite simple. The Episcopal burial service was read by the Rev. Dr. McKee of St. John's Church and the remains were then taken to the old home of Judge Aldis at St. Albans, Vt., for interment. They were accompanied by members of the family.

[Three children of Judge Aldis are residents of this city, Owen F. Aldis, Arthur T. Aldis, and Mrs. Bryan Lathrop. Owen F. Aldis is senior member of the firm of Aldis, Aldis & Northcote, real-estate dealers engaged in business at Room 761 Rookery Building. Mr. Aldis is also trustee of the Brooks estate. He is a widower about 40 years of age, and has been in business in this city over twenty years. Arthur T. Aldis, a younger son of Judge Aldis, is also a member of the firm of Aldis, Aldis & Northcote. He is about 30 years of age and unmarried. His home is at Elmhurst. Mrs. Lathrop is the wife of Bryan Lathrop, a real-estate dealer and the President of the Graceland Cemetery company, whose office is at Room 56 Montauk Building. Mrs. Lathrop's home is at Elmhurst. Mrs. Lathrop is about 35 years of age. The Aldis brothers and Mr. and Mrs. Lathrop are now in Washington.]

David Boyle, Inventor of the Ice Machine

David Boyle, the inventor of the first ice manufacturing machinery, died at Mobile, Ala., of heart disease yesterday morning. A wife and three children are left. They live at No. 521 West Monroe street, Chicago.

For the last fifteen years Mr. Boyle has devoted his life to the study of refrigerating machinery. He was born in Johnstone, Scotland, in 1837. In 1859 he emigrated to Mobile. During the war he heard of the ice-producing scheme and the idea took possession of his mind. He worked incessantly till the marvel of producing ice in summer in the hot Southern climate was a fact. In 1875 he came to Chicago, where he found the best facilities for building his ice machines. The system for making ice in brief is this: Ammonia is compressed in cylinders which lead off into water, and the compressed ammonia absorbs the heat from the water, forming ice.

MOBILE, Ala., June 25.—[Special.]—Mr. Boyle came here about three months ago and erected a factory. Shortly afterwards he was taken sick and died today of heart disease. His wife and two children arrived here from Chicago and were at his bedside when he died. The remains were shipped to Chicago tonight.

Funeral of Hamilton Spencer.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 25.—[Special.]—The remains of Hamilton Spencer, the Nestor of the Bloomington bar, who met a tragic death in Chicago Tuesday, were brought here last night and the funeral took place this afternoon. The members of the bar held a meeting today in honor of the deceased. Judge Lawrence Heldon presided and speeches eulogistic of Mr. Spencer's career of honor were made by Judge Weldon, A. E. Stevenson, R. E. Williams, Judge Owen T. Reeves, ex-Congressman Jonathan H. Rowell, and John T. Lillard, and appropriate resolutions were passed. The members of the Bloomington bar attended the funeral in a body.

Miss Kittie Starrette.

Miss Kittie Starrette, for the last eight years a teacher in the public schools of Chicago, died of heart disease at the home of her parents, No. 578 West Congress street, Monday, and was buried at Rosehill Wednesday. The Rev. Dr. Jackson of Marshfield avenue Methodist Church conducted the services, which were private.

Obituary Notes.

William Parlin of the Parlin & Orendorff agricultural works at Canton, Ill., died yesterday, aged 74 years.

Capt. Lewis Pierce, a wealthy retired banker and merchant, formerly in business in Maysville, Ky., and in Cincinnati, died yesterday in Covington, Ky., of paralysis.

Dr. G. Talmage, brother of the noted Brooklyn divine, the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, died yesterday at Somerville, N. Y. He was one of four brothers who entered the ministry. Only two are now living, the Brooklyn divine and Dr. John V. Talmage.

The remains of Count Lewenhaupt, the husband of Ellen Bayard, the daughter of ex-Secretary of State Thomas F. Bayard, were shipped by steamer Werra of the North German Lloyd line for Bremen. The body was accompanied by the widow and her brother, Thomas F. Bayard. It is being taken to Sweden for final interment.

Reunion of Veterans.

WINONA, Minn., June 25.—[Special.]—A reunion was held here today of the surviving members of the old First Minnesota Regiment, volunteer infantry. They arrived this morning sixty-four strong and were entertained handsomely by Capt. Matt Marvin. All the members wore hand-painted satin badges inscribed with the name, number, and motto of the regiment, the work of Winona ladies. The old bullet-scarred regimental flags were conspicuously displayed, together with a draped portrait of Aunt Catharine Smith, who, when living, was generally recognized as the mother of the regiment. At a business meeting in the afternoon Dr. J. H. Murphy was elected President and H. C. Whitney Secretary of the association.

Charged with Forgery.

ROCHESTER, Ind., June 25.—[Special.]—Lawson M. Noyer of Akron was imprisoned here today on the charge of forgery. He was for years editor of the Akron *Eagle* and Postmaster of the town, but a few months ago it was discovered that he had raised a large sum of money on forged notes. Subsequent to his arrest and release on bail he made a confession of his misdeeds, but recent developments show he was guilty of considerable crookedness that was not alluded to in his confession. Prior to the discovery of the crimes he had an excellent reputation, and his disgrace has astonished his acquaintances throughout the county.

Fifer Refuses Pardons.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 25.—[Special.]—Gov. Fifer today refused the applications for pardons in the cases of James B. Kesterson, sent to the penitentiary from Pike County in 1889 for burglary, and of Fred Springer, sent from Cook County in 1888 to the Reform School for three years for larceny.

FOR DISPLAYS AT NIGHT.

THE WORLD'S FAIR BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS TO BE ILLUMINATED.

Arrangements Ordered Made for Lighting Every Structure in Order That the Fair May Be Open Evenings—No Manufacturing to Be Done in the Manufactures Building—Secretary Reynolds and J Irving Pearce Approve of Gage's Industrial Exposition Scheme.

Night shows and electric lights gleaming everywhere will be among the striking features of the Exposition.

Every building on the World's Fair grounds will be installed with an electric plant to afford it brilliant illumination after nightfall. Not only will the buildings of the Exposition be bright with the radiance of thousands of electric lamps but the waters of the lagoon and canal, the picturesque wooded island, and the beautiful green sward and grass plats of the grounds will glow with incandescent lights.

This has been decided upon and the Department of Construction and Electricity has been ordered to supply each building with fixtures for electric lighting.

In addition to this Landscape Architect Olmsted has been planning for months to supply adequate electric lighting for the grounds, and in this work has been assisted by Thomas Edison, the "Wizard of Menlo Park."

While it has generally been conceded that there would be night shows at the Exposition official action has not been taken until within the last few days. The official instructions to go ahead and supply all buildings with electric-lighting apparatus is taken as sufficient evidence that the Exposition will be open nights.

It became necessary to reach some decision, owing to the numerous queries from intending exhibiters. They wanted to know whether the Fair would be open nights. If so they said they would be willing to spend a great many additional thousands of dollars in fancy lighting for the proper display of a night exhibit.

Another and somewhat different thing which has been decided upon is that there shall be no manufacturing in the Manufactures Building. This structure will contain only the manufactured products. It was generally thought that the contrary would be true. But the plan now is that all manufacturing must be done in the buildings in which raw materials are displayed. For instance, while cotton goods will be exhibited in the Manufactures Building, the process of weaving the same must be looked for in the Agricultural Building.

Diamonds and other precious stones will be exhibited in the Manufactures Building, but the arts of the lapidary will be shown in the Mines and Mining Building, since diamonds are a product of mining. The same is true of all other classes of exhibits. The idea at present is that there shall not be a single wheel turned in the Manufactures Building.

THEY APPROVE OF THE PLAN.

J. Irving Pearce and Secretary Reynolds Favor Lyman J. Gage's Scheme.

The Executive committee of the Inter-State Industrial Exposition company has not taken any action as yet upon the scheme proposed by Lyman J. Gage for the disposition of the Exposition Building. It will meet the special committee from the World's Fair in a few days and endeavor to come to an agreement. Mr. Gage's plan is to have the building turned over to the World's Fair Directory to do with it as they see fit. If it is not torn down it is to revert to the Exposition company and not to the city as has been published.

This scheme is met with favor by Secretary Reynolds and J. Irving Pearce of the Industrial Exposition company, but they say nothing definite will be done until the committee shall come together.

"Mr. Gage and our committee have substantially agreed upon what we thought would be equitable," said Secretary Reynolds yesterday. "Our committee is not authorized to act. Our purpose is to have such disposition made of the property as will best serve the city's interest. We are not obstructionists in any sense of the word."

HE PROTESTS AGAINST THE RATES.

Chief Buchanan Says That There Has Been Some Discrimination.

Chief Buchanan of the Department of Agriculture and Live Stock is protesting against the rates made by the Central Traffic Association for live stock shipped to the World's Fair for exposition purposes. There is in the rates adopted a discrimination against horses and other valuable and fancy animals, he holds.

The Central Traffic Association, with the exception noted, has agreed to charge full rates coming to Chicago and return the stock free, but horses and other fancy animals intended for exhibition will be charged tariff rates in both directions.

Mr. Buchanan's objection is that "horses and other fancy animals" include about all the stock that will be exhibited at the Exposition, and with that construction it does not appear that the Central Traffic Association has made any concession.

Mr. Buchanan further says that no provision of any kind is made for poultry and dogs and that they will constitute a big feature of the live-stock show. The presumption is that they will be charged full rates.

The Western Traffic Association has agreed to charge full rates for all stock sent to the Exposition. The same will be returned free without reservation. This association, however, charges full transportation rates for the attendant, while the Central Traffic Association allows the attendant to ride both ways without cost.

PICTURESQUE EXHIBITS AT THE FAIR.

Natives of Colombia Will Make Their Wares on the Grounds.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25.—[Special.]—Capt. G. P. Cotton, the Commissioner of the Latin-American Department of the World's Fair, who is now in British Honduras, reports his presentation to Gov. Melville of that colony June 10. He found the Governor well informed as to the plans and progress of the Exposition, as much information in regard to it had already been published in the local papers. The Governor gave Capt. Cotton much encouragement in regard to his mission and agreed to submit the invitation from the United States to the council of the colony at its next meeting. "I hope by the next mail to advise you of the complete success of my visit to this country," says Capt. Cotton in his letter.

Lieut. Lemly, the Special Commissioner to Colombia in the interest of the Exposition, reports that among other attractions to be sent from that country will be makers of alpargartas, the native hempen sandals, and weavers of the so-called Panama hats. Feather workers will prepare artistic landscapes, coats of arms, birds, flowers, and portraits in these delicate materials. Skillful wood carvers, who are said to produce much finer work than the Swiss, will exhibit their craft at the Fair, sometimes carving an entire group or scene, such as a bull fight, from a single block of wood. There will be carvers of cocoanuts, who produce excellent likenesses and silhouettes. Deft natives will trim hammocks most curiously with the plumage of tropical birds. Makers of native musical instruments and skillful workers in the woods of their own districts will ply their accustomed industries on the grounds. Señor José Maria Castro, a specialist in the latter field, and said to be the best in Colombia, has agreed to join the party which is to attend the Exposition. There will also be a band of Colombian students clad in picturesque native costumes playing bandolas, tipples, chuchos, and other peculiar native instruments.

THE ILLINOIS WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT

Names of the Ladies Who Will Probably Constitute the Board of Managers.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 25.—[Special.]—A great deal of interest is taken throughout the State in the appointments to be made by the Governor of four ladies to constitute the Board of Managers of the Woman's Department of the Illinois State exhibit at the World's Fair. There has been a spirited contest for these positions which began even before the World's Fair bill passed the Legislature and as soon as it was practically decided that the bill would provide for the appointment of such a board. This contest, however, was not like the ordinary ones for political positions, in that the contest was made by members of the Legislature and others in behalf of ladies whom they considered especially qualified for these positions instead of by the ladies themselves who were suggested. The appointments will not be made until July 1, when the law goes into force, but Gov. Fifer admits that he decided upon the appointees some time ago in order to dispose of the matter. He declines, however, to make the names public at present, but it is believed in State House circles that the ladies who are to be honored with these appointments are Mrs. Robert H. Wiles of Freeport, Miss Callahan of Robinson, Crawford County; Mrs. Francine E. Patton of this city, and Mrs. Francis Gilbert of Chicago.

MICHIGAN'S APPROPRIATION CUT.

To Prevent a Veto by the Governor the Bill Passes at $100,000.

LANSING, Mich., June 25.—[Special.]—By holding the threat of a veto over the Senate Gov. Winans has succeeded in cutting down the appropriation for a State exhibit at the World's Fair to $100,000. The only reason that can be ascertained for this action is that such a storm of indignation was raised by the Governor's veto of the Grand Army of the Republic appropriation bill that he felt it necessary to attempt to remove the odium by continuing to pose as an economist. The Senate has been at the Governor's mercy in the matter from the outset, as by an oversight only one bill bearing on the subject was introduced, and should the Governor veto it no appropriation would be possible. The bill was therefore passed in the Senate today at $100,000.

President Palmer was wired to for advice as to whether an attempt should be made to pass the bill at a higher figure and run the risk of a veto. He advised that the bill be saved by passing at the figure named and added that it would do for an opening wedge for securing by private subscription a sum sufficient to make a dignified showing for the State. The Senate also amended the bill by reducing the number of State Commissioners to six, two of whom shall be women. The Commissioners will receive $3 per day as compensation and in addition $3 per diem for hotel expenses as well as their railroad fare. Fifty thousand dollars will be available this year and $50,000 in 1892. The House will agree to the amendment.

WANT THE STATE REPRESENTED.

South Dakota Legislators Signify Their Wishes on the Subject.

YANKTON, S. D., June 25.—[Special.]—Members of the World's Fair Commission arrived tonight and a session is being held tonight to determine on the course to adopt in raising the necessary funds. Ninety-five pledges from members of the Legislature have been received guaranteeing to attend a special session of the Legislature free of cost to the State and to vote for an appropriation, and nineteen more are known to be in favor if local committees will provide expenses. This leaves but six pledges required, and many of the members have not reported. Of the pledges received fifteen are from the Farmers' Alliance members who were thought to be opposed to the scheme. If a session is held it will probably be late in the fall.

Texas Teachers' Convention.

AUSTIN, Tex., June 25.—[Special.]—The Texas State Teachers' convention met here yesterday, about 800 being present from all parts of Texas. Mayor McDonald of Austin delivered an address of welcome, which was replied to by Mrs. Ed L. Waren of Fort Worth and Prof. Pickler of Galveston. The Hon. Thomas J. Hurley of Fort Worth, President of the Texas World's Fair Exhibit Association, addressed the convention in favor of the people of Texas raising by private subscription $250,000 to secure Texas exhibits at the World's Fair.

Plumbers to Make a Recommendation.

CINCINNATI, O., June 25.—The Executive committee of the Plumbers' Association reported today that it had selected Mr. Alex Murray of Chicago to be recommended to the World's Fair management for appointment as chief of the Sanitary Bureau of Exhibits.

Exposition Notes.

Members of the Construction Department went to Jackson Park last night to see how the grounds would look at night and where it was necessary to have electric lights.

The Committee on Grounds and Buildings at its meeting yesterday approved the bond of Agnew & Co. of Chicago for the carpentry work on the Manufactures Building. The bond is for $200,000, and has been hanging fire for several weeks.

Halsey Ives of the Department of Fine Arts said yesterday he had received letters from a number of artists resident in Paris and Berlin and they all say that the leading artists in France and Germany think favorably of exhibiting at the World's Fair.

Three members of the Board of Control signified their willingness by telegraph yesterday to confirm the European commission. The approving members are President Palmer and Commissioners Martindale and Massey. The only objection anticipated is against Maj. Handy.

Complaint has been made by two members of the delegation of foreign Ministers who recently visited Chicago that they were not given information as to where and how much space would be allowed for foreign governments. They expected to learn this from President Baker, but Mr. Baker said yesterday that foreign governments should apply for space like other people and expect no unusual attention.

COL. WOOD WAS MURDERED IN COLD BLOOD

Partisans of an Impeached Judge Kill Him Before His Wife.

TOPEKA, Kas., June 25.—[Special.]—Reports received here put an entirely new phase on the killing of Col. Sam Wood by James Brennan at Hugoton Tuesday. The friends of Col. Wood have written that he was assassinated, and declare that the reports sent out by the correspondents were previously submitted to the faction to which the murderer belonged and approved. The most complete details of the killing are given in a letter written to A. N. Mackey of this city, law partner of the murdered man. Mackey refused to give the name of his correspondent, as he feared he would be violently dealt with.

The writer declares that there was a conspiracy among the friends of Theodosius Botkin, Judge of that district, whom Wood had caused to be impeached, to kill him. While Wood was in the court-room Brennan talked pleasantly with Mrs. Wood, who was waiting in a buggy for her husband. As soon as Wood came out of the court-house Brennan shot him in the shoulder. Wood ran and Brennan shot him in the back of the head. Still Wood did not fall but turned around, and Brennan shot him under the right eye. The letter further says:

Everything points to premeditation on the part of Brennan as he stood Sheriff Cann off, and surrendered only to the Sheriffs of Stanton and Morton Counties, who had been in town all night, by an arrangement with somebody.

When the letter was received Mr. Mackey visited the Governor and insisted on the Attorney-General being sent to Stevens County to prosecute the case. William O'Connor, the County Attorney of Stevens, whose duty it is to prosecute the case, was an enemy of Wood, the latter having instituted proceedings contesting his election. Mackey also insisted that a Judge from another district be called in to try the case. It has been impossible to get any reliable news from Stevens County until today. The telegraph operators near the town of Hugoton refused to make any reports whatever, and the newspaper reports had to be submitted before they were sent out. All the leading papers in the State denounce the killing, and it will probably result in forcing Judge Botkin from the bench.

Want the Postmaster Removed.

DECATUR, Ill., June 25.—[Special.]—Over ninety of the 130 patrons of the postoffice at Oreana, Macon County, have petitioned the department for the removal of George R. Morrison, Republican, present incumbent, and the appointment of John Oldweiler as his successor. Morrison was Postmaster nine years before Cleveland was elected, when he was let out and a woman appointed. The reappointment of Morrison aroused general indignation, and many of the farmers and business-men have had their mail sent to Forsyth, Argenta, and Oakley. They put their mail on the train, allowing no message to come or go through the office.

The Davis Will Case.

HELENA, Mont., June 25.—[Special.]—The three appeal cases in the Davis will contest have been set for hearing in the Supreme Court July 1. Attorneys for John A. Davis today filed briefs in reply to those recently filed by Root and the other contestants who appealed from a decision by Judge McHatton refusing a change of venue, alleging prejudice on the part of the Judge and inability to secure a fair trial in Butte because of the vast local importance of the case.

Fell on a Circular Saw.

ALLIANCE, O., June 25.—[Special.]—Houston Green, a married man, aged 45 years, residing at Canal Fulton, this county, while employed at a sawmill near his home today slipped and fell on the circular saw. One leg was cut off and his body otherwise so badly mangled that death resulted almost instantly.

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Friday AND Saturday's
SALE:
1,000 KNEE PANTS SUITS, new spring and summer styles, of OUR OWN MAKE, all wool, all sizes for boys ages 4 to 14, usual price $5 to $7.50, choice for
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500 BIG BOYS' LONG PANTS SUITS, ages 14 to 18, of our own make, Indigo Blue Flannels, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Scotch Wool Cheviots, usual prices $8 to $12, choice for
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This is a splendid opportunity to Clothe the Boys for Vacation.
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What else is to be expected of the old fashioned way of blacking the shoes? Try the new way and use Wolff's Acme Blacking and the dirty task becomes a cleanly pleasure.
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WE HAVE THE
Illinois Pitters,
All wrought iron,
Only 75c.
Lawn Mowers at reduced prices to close season.
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Fort William Henry Hotel,
LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.
Opens June 18, 1891.
Management and Organization of Hotel PONCE DE LEON, St. Augustine, Fla.
O. D. SEAVEY, Manager.
Souvenir book of the Lake sent on application.



Fine Office Furniture and Folding Beds.
Brass and Wire Work. 215 Wabash Av.
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SATISFACTION GAURANTEED
103 E. ADAMS ST.

PROPOSALS FOR INDIAN GOODS AND SUPPLIES. Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., May 29, 1891.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Corn, Flour, Gingham, or Quilts" (as the case may be), and directed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., will be received as follows: Until 1 p. m. of Wednesday, July 1, 1891, for furnishing for the Indian service about 1,894,000 pounds flour; 1,000,000 pounds to be delivered at Rushville, Neb., 700,000 pounds at Valentine, Neb., and 194,000 pounds at Lower Brule Agency, South Dakota. Also about 15,000 bed-quilts and 300,000 yards of gingham, to be delivered at 65 and 67 Wooster-st., New York City. Flour must be what is known as "straight full stock," of good sound wheat, grown in the section of country contiguous to the places of delivery—60 pounds of wheat to be ground down to 42 pounds of flour, low grades to be taken out—and delivered in extra strong single cotton sacks to weigh 8 ounces to the yard; said sacks to be of about 100 pound capacity. Contractors will be required to plainly stamp their names on each sack. Samples of not less than 25 pounds must be furnished by bidders; said samples must be put in plain white bags, without any mark thereon whatever, except the name of the bidder, in small letters, and the number of the sample if more than one is submitted. ☞ Each bidder must have his own sample or samples, and bidders will not be allowed to bid on the samples submitted by other parties. Each bid for flour must be accompanied by the affidavit of the bidder that the sample of flour is "straight full stock, sixty pounds of wheat ground down to forty-two pounds of flour." flour to be delivered in such quantities as may be required. Conditions on bids "in car loads only" will not be considered. All bids for flour will be construed without reference to such conditions. Bed-quilts must be warranted fast colors, Pacific Mills or equal, both sides same material, filled with carded cotton No. 1, to weigh not less than 7½ pounds each, and to be cross-quilted. Gingham must be warranted fast colors, good and heavy quality. No unsalable or bad styles will be considered. Samples of flour, gingham, and quilts must be delivered at the Office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., at or before the time specified for the opening bids. Until 1 p. m. of Saturday, August 1, 1891, for furnishing about 1,611,000 pounds corn, sound and clean, to weigh not less than 56 pounds to the bushel, to be put up in sacks of about two and a half bushels capacity, made of 8-ounce burlap, well sewed, and to be delivered as follows, in such quantities as may be required: 257,000 pounds at Cheyenne River Agency, S. D.; 542,000 pounds at Rushville, Neb.; 257,000 pounds at Valentine, Neb.; and 375,000 pounds at Standing Rock Agency, N. D. The right is reserved by the Government to reject any and all bids, or any part of any bid. Certified checks.—All bids must be accompanied by certified checks or drafts upon some United States Depository for at least five per cent of the amount of the proposal.
T. J. MORGAN, Commissioner.

CHICAGO, ILL., MAY 30, 1891, ROOM 410 PULLMAN Building.—Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received at this office until 10 o'clock a. m., Monday, June 29, 1891, and then opened, for furnishing all labor and material, and erecting at Fort Sheridan, Ill.: three cavalry stables, officers' mess and twelve sets bachelor's quarters, four Captain's quarters, magazine, ordnance storehouse, two double sets N. C. S. officers' quarters, and other public buildings. The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Bidders should state the time required to complete the buildings. For information apply to this office between 9 and 11 a. m. or address the undersigned at Fort Sheridan, Ill. C. A. H. McCAULEY, Capt. A. Q. M. U. S. Army.

DON'T WANT HIM TO GO.

HYDE-PARKERS OBJECT TO PRINCIPAL M'ANDREW'S DISMISSAL.

They Declare His Course Is Just—Supt. Howland's Explanation—Smoke-Ordinance Violators Prosecuted—Possible Result of the School Board's Action—Saloonkeepers Enter Complaint—Ex-Lieut. Clark's Repentance—Trouble in Store for Treasurer Kern.

The dismissal of W. A. McAndrew, principal of the Hyde Park High School, by the School Board has stirred up a breeze among Hyde Park residents. McAndrew was discharged for "insubordination." He says he did only what his conscience dictated. His story is that he had one scholar who had taken the full list of studies with the exception of botany. Principal McAndrew therefore refused to sign the diploma. He was brought before the committee and Supt. Howland, who ordered him to sign the diploma in spite of the fact that the student had not finished the prescribed course. On his refusal to sign the document he was summarily relieved from duty. Mr. McAndrew says that he expected to be discharged when he decided not to sign the diploma, as he believed that C. E. Lane, the father of the boy, had a "pull" with the board and with Mr. Howland. Mr. Lane is said to be the publisher of a number of books written by the Superintendent of Schools. He is also one of the representatives of the Appleton school-book trust.

Robert McMurdy, in speaking of the matter, said: "If those are the facts, McAndrew is right, and I admire him for it. He has given the school a high standing."

Superintendent of Schools Howland made this statement yesterday regarding the affair:

At the beginning of the year I instructed the principals of the high schools that those boys who were fitting themselves for college could drop subjects in our course not required for admission by the college for which they were preparing. I also told the principals to have them put in their time on those studies required. Early in the fall E. C. Lane, the father of a boy attending the Hyde Park High School, came to me and said he did not wish his boy to spend his time on botany and asked if the omission of the study would make any difference about his getting a diploma. I told him it would not. When the names of the High School graduates were sent to me I noticed young Lane's name was not among those who were to get diplomas. I wrote to Mr. McAndrew, telling him that if the omission was owing simply to the boy's giving up botany to please give him a diploma. McAndrew came down here the next evening, and I told him if Lane was not qualified I had nothing to say. He said he could not give him a diploma, and the fact that he had not taken botany was the principal reason. McAndrew insisted he could not give the boy a diploma, and yesterday he was called before the Committee on High Schools. The committee instructed him to issue the diploma. He said he could not do it.

The boy's father is connected with the American Book company, but that had nothing to do with the matter. The committee did not know that.

Mr. Howland admitted young Lane was not fond of study, but insisted that his botanical knowledge was the only question at issue.

Commissioner Aldrich is indignant over the discharge of Mr. McAndrew. "We will probably have an indignation meeting in a day or two," he said, "and decide upon some course. I understand that it was agreed at the time Hyde Park was annexed to the city that all pupils who had commenced their course in the Hyde Park High School prior to annexation should finish under the same rules. If this is true, Mr. McAndrew could not issue the diploma."

Resolutions protesting against the removal of Mr. McAndrew were adopted by the pupils of the Hyde Park High School yesterday.

ABATING THE SMOKE NUISANCE.

Several Delinquents Fined and Suits Begun Against Others.

The Vesselowners' Towing company was fined $50, the Chicago Towing company $10, the Independent Towing Line company $50, and the Green Dredging company $25 by Justice Prindiville yesterday for violation of the smoke ordinance.

The cases against the Dunham Towing and Wrecking company and the Fitz-Simons & Connell company were dismissed on account of the constable having failed to give proper service.

The following new suits have been commenced by the Health Department for violation of the ordinance:

L. C. Huck Malting company, Eighteenth and Canal streets; Mahla & Chappell, Twenty-first street and Stewart avenue; the N. K. Fairbank company, Eighteenth and Blackwell streets; Gottfried Brewing company, Twenty-third street and Archer avenue; Willoughby, Hill & Co., Clark and Madison streets; Palmer House, State and Monroe streets; Hotel Brevoort, No. 143 Madison street; Knight & Leonard, No. 109 Madison street; Sherman Bros. & Co., No. 22 Michigan avenue; John A. Tolman Co., No. 63 Michigan avenue; P. Schoenhofen Brewing company, Eighteenth street and Canalport avenue; W. L. Abbott, No. 14 Calhoun place; Hotel Brunswick Adams and Michigan avenue; David Bradley Manufacturing company, Fulton and Jefferson streets; F. H. Hill company, No. 255 West Washington street; W. H. Bunge company, No. 73 North Ann street; J. D. Wallace, No. 117 Lake street; Chicago Nickel Works, Franklin and Ontario streets; Hannah & Hogg, No. 83 Madison street; Western Refrigerating company, No. 220 Michigan avenue; Saratoga Hotel, No. 155 Dearborn street; Columbia Steam Laundry company, No. 2634 Shields avenue; M. Shields & Co., No. 43 State street; John Kranz, No. 74 Randolph street; Marshall Field & Co., State and Washington streets; Adams & Westlake company, No. 110 Ontario street; Leo Austrian & Co., No. 45 Huron street.

It was the practice under former administrations to recommend the suspension of fines where the offender promised to put on a smoke consumer, but Inspector George says he will not adopt this rule. He keeps a record of all persons prosecuted and second cases will be prosecuted more vigorously than the first.

MORE DEVELOPMENTS PROBABLE.

What May Result from the School Board's Summary Action.

The School Board unpleasantness of Wednesday is not likely to end with the meeting of that evening. The changing of the rules is said to be the culmination of much plotting to get rid of Gen. Joseph B. Leake as attorney of the board. The scheme, it is claimed, was engineered by Mr. Hereley and Mr. Cameron. They had no objections to Gen. Leake personally, but wanted to make a place for their friend and fellow-member, Donald L. Morrill. Mr. Morrill is a protégé of Allan C. Story, in whose office he studied law while he drew salaries as grammar-school principal and Superintendent of Night Schools. He had not been quite a year at the bar after resigning his position as principal before he was made a member of the board by Mayor Cregier at the instance of Mr. Story.

When the bill increasing the membership of the board was before the House at Springfield Mr. Morrill's friends took an active part in opposing it. Mr. Story wrote numerous letters against it. Mr. Morrill also wrote in opposition. He was fearful that the new board would be controlled by the Republicans. It is likely to be now through Mr. Morrill's own action. By his acceptance of the attorneyship he vacates his seat on the board. The Mayor, it is believed, will fill the vacancy by appointing a Republican—probably ex-Ald. Arthur Dixon. This will give the Republicans one majority. The new members refuse to talk for publication in the matter. They do not think that they have been treated with courtesy. They find no fault with the reappointment of teachers. That, in their judgment, is proper enough. But with the officers of the board, such as attorney, agent, and the superintendents, it is quite another matter.

Senator Mahoney has not yet formally declined his appointment as member of the board. He may not. John W. Garvy, David F. Bremner, and Edward Ross are talked of to succeed Mahoney in case he declines.

COMPLAINTS OF SALOONKEEPERS.

They Ask That the Sunday Ordinance Be Impartially Enforced.

A strong delegation of saloonkeepers slipped into Supt. McClaughry's room yesterday through the private entrance. The liquor venders were in good luck, for the Mayor was in the Chief's office at the time, and he listened with the Chief to their statements. They complained of what they alleged to be the vexatious and uneven way in which the Sunday door-closing ordinance is enforced. The policeman of the beat, they said, interprets the ordinance in his own way. But some officers, the saloon men complain, are in the habit of wreaking private spite on the dealers, especially in the German sections.

The delegation, which consisted of August Lueders, John Rhinewald, Mr. Richardson, Tom Nolan, James Cumming, and Attorney John McKeogh, requested the Mayor or the Chief to issue a general order explanatory of the ordinance and the manner of its enforcement. The saloon men say that all they want is uniformity and the right to have their transoms open and the windows lowered from the top, so that customers may enjoy a little air with their beer. The suggestions were taken under consideration. The Mayor and Chief thought the saloon men were reasonable and moderate in their requests.

Supt. McClaughry said he understood the Sunday ordinance to mean that the blinds should be drawn and the doors kept closed. He said it was the intention of the ordinance to hide the interior of the saloon. He would insist upon good order being preserved. Regarding the hour of closing, the Superintendent said he would not be technical, but that he would enforce the ordinance as meaning that business should stop at 12 o'clock. If a saloonkeeper was unable to get the crowd out just at that time, or if he was delayed from turning out his lights to count the cash, he would not hold him responsible, but he would not permit the practice of such delays.

The Mayor concurred in all that the Superintendent said.

WANTED HIS RESIGNATION RETURNED

Ex-Lieut. Clark Regrets His Hasty Action, but Finds It Must Stand.

Lieut. Clark, who sent his resignation from the police force Wednesday night because he had been transferred from the detective department to the Twenty-seventh Precinct at Jefferson, wanted to withdraw it yesterday and accept the transfer, but found it was too late. Supt. McClaughry was at his office but a few minutes in the afternoon, but long enough to issue an order appointing Sergt. John Stift to the vacancy occasioned by the resignation, and assigning him to the Twenty-seventh Precinct.

Lieut. Clark stated to the Superintendent's secretary, Mr. Perkins, yesterday that he had resigned under a misconception; that he had supposed the Captain of his district was a man he could not work under, for personal reasons, but that he had found out that he was not in that Captain's district. Clark was informed that the Superintendent did not care to return the document. Lieut. Stift was discharged by Mayor Cregier when a sergeant and reinstated by Mayor Washburne a few days after he took his seat.

MR. KERN MAY YET BE PROSECUTED

Controller May's Clerks Refused Access to His Books.

Controller May sent Deputy Controller Barrett, Bookkeeper Stanton, and Clerk Schmelz to the office of County Treasurer Kern yesterday morning to examine his books, but they were refused access to anything but the tax warrants.

"Last night," said Mr. May, "Mr. Kern told Mr. Barrett he could have any information he wanted, but when he went over this morning and asked to see the ledger and cash-book Mr. Anderson, Mr. Kern's chief clerk, refused, saying that Mr. Kern had left positive orders that no one should be allowed to look at them. Unless Mr. Kern pays over the money at once I shall instruct Corporation Counsel Miller to begin mandamus proceedings against him."

EX-ENGINEER GREEN NOT TO BLAME.

Not Connected with the Halsted Street Paving Contract—Other Matters.

Superintendent of Streets Burke said yesterday that Street Engineer H. E. Green of the Northwest Division, discharged Wednesday, had nothing to do with inspecting the bad work being done on the paving contract on Halsted street, between Thirty-ninth and Sixty-ninth streets. "He was simply removed because he was an appointee of the Cregier administration," said Mr. Burke.

The contractor who took the contract to keep the alleys clean in the Eleventh Ward, it is claimed, is earning his money easily. Complaint is made that many alleys have not been cleaned but once in the six weeks since the contract was let. The alley extending west from the rear of the Third Presbyterian Church at Ashland and Ogden avenues is said to be in a frightful condition. People who have occasion to pass along Paulina street walk blocks to avoid this alley.

A meeting of the South Town Board was called for yesterday. Only three of the Justices attended, Glennon, Everett, and Prindiville, so there was not a quorum. All the town officers were on hand. The purpose for which the meeting was called was to increase the salaries of town officers. Some favor placing Assessor Richards' salary at $5,000, and a numerously signed petition will be presented in favor of such action. There is not much objection to the increase of the Assessor's salary. But all the other town officers want a lift also.

If the County Board follows out Mr. Allen's suggestion that body will have no course left but to censure the Hospital committee. The latter was supposed to go to the hospital yesterday and find the alleged barbarians and bring in a report for the Public Service committee to consider. No one but Dr. Brandt and Bardonski, however, were present. The former attended the meeting of the Medical Board and the latter went home in disgust.

Object to the Third Track.

Philip Kerpen, the owner of a saloon at the southwest corner of North Halsted street and North avenue, and Fred Freiburg, proprietor of a hall at the northwest corner of Clybourne avenue and North Halsted street, filed a bill in the Circuit Court yesterday to restrain the North Chicago street railroad company from operating a third track on Halsted street between Clybourne and North avenues. The company wants a third track there where the cars can be placed to await the cable on Clybourne avenue. The complainants say they consented to a double track, but that an additional track in front of their places will interfere with business.

FAITH-HEALERS AT WESTERN SPRINGS.

The Rev. Mr. Ryder Tells How His Life Was Saved—The Exercises.

The Alliance people at Western Springs met in a grove yesterday instead of under canvas. In the crowd was a woman lying on a bench awaiting the coming of the faith which would enable her to sit up. Several were on the grounds who were ready to testify to their restoration to health through faith, but none of the cases were as remarkable as that of Weeks.

The Rev. Mr. Ryder led the general discussion, and, among other topics, considered the permanency of healing through faith, stating that he thought a person once healed was healed for all time. Mr. Ryder gave his own experience with faith healing, explaining that he had been cured of nervous complications and was once anointed to get rid of corns. The reverend gentleman concluded by telling how a week ago last Saturday night he ate some poisoned food, and, together with four others, nearly died. His life was prolonged through the intervention of God, he claimed.

At 3 o'clock William E. Blackstone of Oak Park began a talk on Palestine and the Israelites. Mr. Blackstone has visited Palestine and explained the geography of the country with maps. He paid a high tribute to the Jews, showing how, despite their centuries of persecution, they have finally come to the front in lines where fair competition is allowed them. He said that, according to scripture prophecy, the Jews were again to gain the ascendency in Jerusalem.

Will Chief-Justice Fuller Resign?

New York *World*, June 23: Chief-Justice Fuller is not in politics. He said so himself to a *World* reporter. The accuracy of that statement depends upon the reliability of the Chief-Justice's word. It is probably a good deal more reliable than the words of a good many other prominent men who have made similar declarations. His judicial position does not disqualify him for a Presidential nomination. Justice Miller of the United States Supreme Court was a standing Presidential candidate up to the day of his death, and Justice Field is a standing candidate still. History records a great many things more improbable than the nomination and election of Chief-Justice Fuller to be President of the United States. He is not a wealthy man as wealth is reckoned nowadays, and his official salary is only $10,500, a sum utterly inadequate to pay bare house rent and defray the expenses of the official entertainments he is bound to give in the course of the year. Notwithstanding that several of his numerous charming daughters have married since he became Chief Justice, he still has a large family to support and he is bound to keep up two domestic establishments, one in Chicago and one in Washington. Some of his most intimate friends say that he frequently recalls with regret the lucrative law practice he had to give up to accept this present high but poorly paid office. His law practice is said to have been worth at least $50,000 a year, an income which he seriously misses now. There are some people who would not be a bit surprised to see the Chief Justice resign after the next Presidential inauguration. If the next President should be a Republican he would hardly resign because he is a good enough Democrat to be willing to make a personal sacrifice rather than make way for a Republican successor. But assuming that the next President will be a Democrat the Chief Justice is liable to resign his $10,500 place and resume his law practice.

R. W. DUNHAM TESTIFIES.

HE IS EXAMINED AT SOME LENGTH IN JUDGE SCALES' COURT.

Mr. Browning's Evidence Regarding the Indebtedness to the Continental Bank—What Mr. Dennis Is Said to Owe the Firm—Something About the Mortgage Given and Why It Was Not at First Recorded—Details of the Testimony.

All of yesterday the R. W. Dunham & Co. case was on hearing before Judge Scales. T. Walter Browning and Ransom W. Dunham, the head of the firm, were the principal witnesses. Mr. Dunham did not take the stand until late in the afternoon. This morning Mr. Browning, who was excused from testifying further in order that he might prepare a schedule of debts due the firm, will present the list. He places the bills and notes at $38,000, and the book accounts at $100,000. Some of these are of doubtful value. The purpose of making the list is to decide which are good.

In his forenoon's evidence Browning said that the firm owed the Continental National Bank at one time $250,000, or $150,000 in excess of the first deed on Mr. Dunham's property. E. W. Dennis also turned his property into the bank, and the financial institution held as added security $80,000 worth of stocks and bonds. Dennis is ill at Waukegan, but will be in court as soon as he is able.

Edwin Walker, attorney for the Continental Bank, raised an objection to going into the question of the indebtedness to that institution, but the objection was overruled. Cashier Douglass Hoyt and Vice-President Winterbotham have been subpœnaed to tell what they know.

Among other matters of evidence was the fact that Dennis owes the house $60,000. A meeting of bank officials and members of the firm was held the Saturday preceding the dissolution. The bank officials will be examined as to what transpired.

Mr. Dunham was on the stand in the afternoon and told the now pretty well known history of the many changes in the Dunham firm.

Examination of Dunham.

"Your partner," said Mr. Mayer, "told us that Dennis owed the firm $60,000. Wasn't he slightly in error?"

"I believe it is nearer $70,000."

"Have you had large losses since Sept. 1?"

"Yes, some."

"Would $100,000 cover them?"

"Yes, and more too."

Mr. Dunham said there were some accounts that were dated prior to last September. He could not give an estimate on the value of the open accounts and bills receivable. The Continental Bank, he said, was Dunham & Co.'s financial backer, and its refusal to furnish money caused the suspension. The mortgage, he said, had been given to secure an indebtedness.

"Why wasn't it recorded?" asked the attorney.

"I didn't want it against my property because I had the money in the business and could have sold out and paid the debt. I asked Mr. Black not to record it because it might hurt my credit."

Mr. Dunham said he did not know that the mortgage was recorded until after it had been sent to the Recorder's office.

"Mr. Black came to my office," said the witness, "and told me what he had done. He asked for a quit claim deed to the property. I told him I would give it, with the understanding that I should be taken care of as I had been. The agreement was that the quit claim should run to Attorney Custer for the bank and be held as a second mortgage."

Mr. Dunham said he had reserved his homestead and afterwards transferred it to his wife. The deed was recorded May 20. Mr. Dunham told an interesting story of the way he had been forced to sign the quit-claim deed.

"I sent a $10,000 check," said he slowly, "to the bank to be certified. The paper came back with a message that Mr. Black wanted to see me. I went over, showed him the check, and asked what was the matter. Mr. Black said I must sign the deed. I did so and the check was certified."

After a few more questions Mr. Dunham was excused until 10 o'clock this morning.

The Morning Session.

When court opened Messrs. Dunham, Harrison, Browning, their attorneys, and representatives of the Continental Bank were present. Mr. Dennis was not in court. His attorney said he was sick in bed. His appearance was vouched for as soon as his health would permit, and then the examination of T. W. Browning began. He was questioned about his connection with the firm, and told about the same story that Harrison did last week. Dennis, he said, withdrew June 1, but took no money out of the business. He owed the firm $60,000.

The $100,000 mortgage to the Continental Bank came in for an airing. Mr. Browning said the firm owed the bank about that amount when the deed was executed. He afterwards said the firm at one time owed the bank $150,000 in excess of the mortgage. He estimated the indebtedness now at $190,000 or $200,000. This amount, he said, had been secured by real estate and securities transferred to the bank. He said the last transfer was made some time before May 15.

"Why did you stop?" asked the attorney.

"Because there weren't any more to take," tersely replied the witness.

Mr. Browning said the firm kept its bank accounts at the Corn Exchange and the Bank of Montreal. He thought they had owed the former $25,000 on a note recently taken up. The witness said he had had conferences during May with John C. Black of the Continental Bank, at which the firm's affairs had been discussed. He had furnished the banker with statements of the firm's condition.

Mr. Black is in Europe, so Mr. Mayer asked Browning about the memoranda. At first he could remember nothing. But finally he estimated that the assets had been shown to be $490,000, while the liabilities were placed at $350,000. Mr. Browning thought Mr. Dennis' withdrawal had been occasioned by an argument between Dunham and the man from Waukegan.

Mr. Mayer asked how much money the partners drew Monday, June 15, after they had decided to close out the trades. He said Mr. Dunham had taken $4,000, Mr. Harrison $250, and the witness $1,000. All these payments had been made in currency.

Later the list of securities was produced. It showed a total of $80,100, including the Dennis property. Mr. Browning thought the assets would consist partly of $100,000 open accounts and $38,100 bills receivable. About one-half the latter were past due and of doubtful value. He could not tell what part of the open accounts were good.

DOESN'T THINK THE PARTY DISBANDED

A Salt Lake Newspaper Man's View of the Political Situation in Utah.

P. H. Lannan, Manager of the Salt Lake (Utah) *Tribune*, reached Chicago yesterday. In speaking of the political situation in Utah he said:

Instead of the People's party having disbanded I believe it to be more completely organized than ever. The Mormons claim they intend to vote with the Republicans and Democrats in the future, but the politicians of the State who are not polygamists can see through the little game, which is just this: The Mormons propose to work with either the Republicans or the Democrats until the Territory is admitted to the Union, and then they will tell both parties to step to the rear. They can do this with impunity, because the Mormon majority at present is 20,000 in Utah. If Utah were admitted to the Union it would then declare the right of State sovereignty, and with a Mormon Governor and Mormons in all the other State offices it can well be imagined what the state of affairs would be. Polygamy would be rampant and the State laws in regard to polygamy would be in some manner evaded.

But the people of Utah—the anti-polygamists—don't propose to have the wool pulled over their eyes, and will not believe that the People's party has disbanded.

Despondency Drove Him to Suicide.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 25.—[Special.]—The body of S. E. Tas, a young Hollander belonging to a wealthy family at Amsterdam, was found floating in the harbor early this morning. Tas came to this country last November and located in Baltimore. He opened a confectionery store and soon fell in love with Miss Mary Rubinstein, his pretty clerk. His affection was reciprocated, and the couple were soon betrothed. Tas' business venture, however, was not as successful as his love affair. Sunday last he disappeared. On the bureau in his room was found a note addressed to his sweetheart, in which he said: "I leave you all my little possessions. Do not forget the man who loved you devotedly but was too poor to provide a home for you as his wife."

$12, $13, and $14 trousers at $10 for the Fourth. Carver & Mackay, 109 Adams-st.

Stop at the new Baxter Court Hotel, Nashville, Tenn. Everything first-class. Rates, $2.50 upward.

2 BANDS

51 MUSICIANS!

CUT OUT YOUR TICKET

Train Leaves Dearborn Station 2 p. m. sharp. Returns from Roseland 6 p. m.

Return Ticket. Good Only on our Special 1st Train. Roseland TO CHICAGO VIA THE C. & E. I. R. R. SATURDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 27.

Good Only for Our Trip on our Special Train. CHICAGO TO Roseland VIA THE C. & E. I. R. R.

"VAN VLISSINGEN'S" EXCURSION to ROSELAND

No Children Allowed unless accompanied by Parents.

AND COME SATURDAY AFTERNOON

You Can Get Tickets for Your Friends at the Depot.

COME!!

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER.

Toilet Article Sale

On the Main Floor:

Lundborg's Extracts, 18c An ounce.	PEARS' SOAP, 8c.	SOZODONT, 43c.	Bailey's Violet Water, 33c.	Malvina Cream Lotion, 28c.	Perfumed Bath Sachets, 12c.	Michelson's Bay Rum, 23c.	Colgate's Hdkf. Extracts, 33c An ounce.
American Lilac Perfume, 43c 4-oz. bottle	LISTERINE, 73c.	Rose Blanche Glycerine Soap, 19c.	Bath and Flesh Brushes, 25c.	La Blanche Face Powder, 29c.	Hair Curling Sets, Complete, 75c.	Cobb's Manicure Goods, 31c.	Triplicate MIRRORS, 69c.
Oriental Cream, 95c.	Extra Quality Florida Water, 23c.	Sutherland Sisters' Scalp Cleaner, 33c.	Sutherland Sisters' Hair Grower, 65c.	Large Size Chamois Skins, 25c.	Lubin's and Rieger's Soaps, 22c.	Fine Quality Tooth Brushes, 22c.	Solid Back Hair Brushes, 48c.

In the Basement:

Pond's Extract, 25c.	Vaseline, 3c.	Bay Rum, 10c.	Hunyadi Water, 19c.	Wrisley's White Borax, 4c.	Scott's Emulsion, 63c.	Ammonia, 5c.	Cuticura Soap, 10c.
Benson's Capsine Plasters, 12c.	Whisk Brooms, 5c.	Large Size Feather Duster, 15c.	Electro Silicon, 5c.	Roll Toilet Paper, 4c.	Daisy Liquid Glue, 5c.	"Pride of the Kitchen" Soap, 3c.	Carter's Little Liver Pills, 11c.
Glycerole Stove Polish, 19c.	Castile Soap, 1½-lb. bar, 22c.	Daisy Fly Killer, 10c.	Scented Glycerine Soap, 5c.	Sponge Baskets, 19c.	Silver Powder Boxes, 19c.	Powder Puffs, 25c.	Florence Hair Brushes, 15c.

REGISTERED AT THE VARIOUS HOTELS.

Visitors Who Are Here in Advance of the World's Fair.

The following are registered at the larger hotels:

Auditorium—John R. Bennett, New York; Jestus J. Wade, St. Louis; J. A. Kimberly, Neenah, Wis.; H. H. Gibson, Cincinnati; J. E. Van Doren, New York; H. A. Roy, Louisville, Ky.; C. N. Cashing, Buffalo; Prof. W. G. Mixter, New Haven, Conn; Dr. Phillip G. Gillette, Jacksonville, Ill.; J. B. Calvert, New York.

Grand Pacific—Mrs. F. J. Garricle, Chow Chow, New Zealand; F. B. Sarill, England; F. T. Cochrane, Denver; L. C. Barnett, Minneapolis; R. H. Palmer, New York; George J. Long, Louisville, Ky.; Joseph E. Evans, Indianapolis; Charles M. Warren, Rockland, Me.; C. H. Elliott, Fort Smith, Ark.

Palmer—G. N. Riley, Pittsburg; G. L. Perley, Superior, Wis.; G. McKnight, St. Louis; D. Yates, Kansas City; J. H. Jordan, Dayton, O.; C. Heap, Rochdale, England; H. H. Heap, Boston; A. N. Dean, Milwaukee.

Sherman—W. A. Spencer, Philadelphia; Arthur Bott, Albany; H. A. Holdridge, Omaha; N. C. Brooks, Denver; John B. Hamilton and family, Washington, D. C.; C. W. Hinchliffe, Austin, Nev.

Tremont—D. E. Hill, Akron, O.; Robert Pigott, J. F. Stanby, New York; J. G. Callon, St. Louis; G. E. Loud, San Francisco; H. D. Wellington, Denver.

Leland—Logan Coleman, Springfield, Ill.; N. A. Fuller, Boston; H. Haselton, St. Louis; W. T. Burkam, Cincinnati; John M. Shannon, Lexington, Ky.

Richelieu—A. Moss, Holland; W. E. Mead, Dayton, O.; W. S. Herndon, Boston; C. S. Ward, Toledo; James Wood, Pittsburg.

Wellington—S. T. Smith, Denver; Alfred Clifford, St. Louis; F. B. Wagner, Cleveland; D. H. Wolfe, St. Louis.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

A Cream of Tartar Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Government Food Report.

WESTERN SALVAGE AND WRECKING AGENCY

SAMUEL GANZ, Manager

Do Not Forget The Salvage Sale

TODAY at 10 a. m.,

Of the well-known

Jno. M. Smyth's Crockery Departm't

CONSISTING OF

W. & E. Corn's English White Granite, T. & R. Boote's English Porcelain, Carlsbad China.

And a large line of Chamber Sets, Glassware, Vienna Blue and White Enameled Ware, Irons, Lamps, etc., etc.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

At 5304 Wabash-av., 1st Flat, THIS (FRIDAY) MORNING, at 10 O'Clock,

We Sell Parlor Furniture, Mirrors, Lounge, Carpets, Rugs, Hall Tree, 3 Chamber Sets, Good Bedding, Dining-Room Furniture, Range, Gasoline Stove, Heater, Crockery, Glass, and General Housekeeping Effects.

ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

The Chicago Tribune IS EVERY DAY SENDING OVER 25,000 COPIES DIRECT FROM ITS OWN OFFICE TO NEWSDEALERS AT THE LOWEST TRADE PRICE. ACCOUNTS SOLICITED

UNPRECEDENTED BARGAINS.

We Place on Sale Today About 300 Doz.

BONBONS SILK AND BALBRIGGAN (Pointelle)

UNDERWEAR,

Embracing all sizes, in 5 different Plain Colors, at

$1.25 Per Garment.

These Goods are worth fully

$2.25.

Also a large stock of

Morley's ½ Hose.

Ingrain, Plain Colors, Full Fashioned, and Gusseted, at

25c Per Pair.

WILSON BROTHERS,

113 and 115 State-st.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

117 to 123 State-st. 111 to 115 Wabash-av.

VACATION TIME at last, boys. We hope you have earned it. The harder you have worked the better you will enjoy it; and we have always noticed the harder a boy works the harder he plays. Now we want you to whisper in your parents' ear about our clothing. You will want a suit or two for your vacation. Tell them what a splendid chance they have to get tough wear-resisting clothing for you at Mandel Bros., and at surprise prices, in fact we have just a little idea if they come for one suit when they see the prices they will buy two; so don't forget to tell them.

We have at vacation prices:

KILT SUITS, SAILOR SUITS,
WASHABLE SUITS,
FLANNEL SUITS, SERGE SUITS,
ZOUAVE SUITS, 2 and 3 Piece Suits.

Among these are two eye-openers:

ALL-WOOL TWO-PIECE SUITS, $5.00.
ALL-WOOL THREE-PIECE SUITS, $6.00

And then the Shirt Waists and Blouses:

The manager of this stock tells us he has got lots and lots of styles that other stores have not been lucky enough to get hold of. So you see if you get ours you won't look like every other boy.

Now we hope you will have a good time and be good boys.

Chas. Gossage & Co.

State and Washington-sts.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

Washington Entrance.

THREE SEASONABLE BARGAINS:

Gents' Fancy Negligee Shirts in Fine Satine and Silkene Fabrics in a variety of neat patterns (warranted fast colors), worth $1.50 and $1.75. We offer about 40 dozen

AT 90c EACH.

Gents' French Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers,

60c EACH.

(A Very Decided Bargain.)

100 dozen Gents' FANCY SILK NECKWEAR, in Ties and Four-in-Hands; choice

AT 20c EACH.

FURNITURE

Largest and best assorted stock of honest made goods in the city. Get prices from all competitors, then come to us and be convinced we are lower than the lowest on first-class Furniture. We also sell Andrews' new "Gem" and "Rugby" Folding Beds, elegant upholstered Furniture, best Curled Hair Mattresses, Moth-Proof Cedar Chests, &c., &c.

Wirts & Scholle,

222 WABASH-AV., Between Adams and Jackson-sts.

"FAMILIAR IN MILLIONS OF MOUTHS AS ANY HOUSEHOLD WORD." The Times, London.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

"Delightful and refreshing."

BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

SOLE EXPORTERS:

THE APOLLINARIS COMPANY, LD., LONDON, ENG.

GEM DIAMOND SETTING BOTTOM PRICES. Sold on trade terms to responsible parties. I am still giving away those Diamond Cleaners. Come and get one.

GEO. E. MARSHALL, Importer of Diamonds, 110-112 Wabash-av.

Pages 9 to 12.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.

FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1891—TWELVE PAGES.

ARE AGAINST MEREDITH.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR DISPLEASED BECAUSE HE DID HIS DUTY.

Their Crowning Grievance Was Because Some of Their Number Were Discharged Without Consulting Them—Charges Formulated Which Were Easily Disproved—Secret Complaint Against the Employment of a Colored Girl Who Had Earned Her Position.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25.—[Special.]—The trouble between the Knights of Labor and Chief Meredith of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing is of nearly a year's standing. Like the plate printers themselves the chief is a hired man of the government. His responsibilities are, however, somewhat greater, and he has not always been able to run the bureau as the government expects it to be run and at the same time please the Knights of Labor in everything. The organization supported him for the position and on that account seemed to think it had superior claims. Its members said they wanted to keep up a high state of efficiency and Capt. Meredith was glad of their coöperation. The great majority of the plate printers were members of the Knights, but in making appointments the Chief of the bureau found that he could not abdicate his functions entirely and make no appointments without first getting their consent. That is not the way the government does things. So it happened that some men got work whom the Knights did not like. An assistant foreman was also kept against their wishes. He was competent but he had favored the steam presses. Congress settled that the steam presses should not be used, but when the work of the bureau got behind this foreman was outspoken enough to say that the steam presses ought to be utilized and he gave deep offense to the Knights who had won their fight in Congress. Capt. Meredith, however, did not remove him.

Against a Mulatto Girl.

Another grievance the Knights have been ashamed to avow openly, but have made it a secret complaint. One day an intelligent mulatto girl appeared at the bureau with an appointment as printer's assistant. She was from New York State, had passed the civil service examination creditably, been certified to the chief of the bureau by the Civil Service Commission, and had been notified by him by letter to present herself for work. Neither the Chief of the bureau nor any of the officials knew what her color was. It would have made no difference if they had known, for the girl had won her right to earn her living under the civil service law, and it was not in the power of any official to refuse her that right. Her appearance, however, caused symptoms of a revolt. None of the plate printers wanted a "niggar woman" for helper. They made various excuses and hints were directly given that the Chief would save himself a great deal of trouble if he found some excuse for not giving the mulatto girl a place as helper. But hints did not avail. The Chief of the bureau caused it to be known that every plate printer who refused to accept the girl as a helper would be discharged. The Knights were not quite ready to strike against Uncle Sam for a reason like this, and the girl is still at the bureau doing her work faithfully and modestly. Yet her presence is a constant irritant to some of the other employés.

Their crowning grievance, however, was found in the discharge of some of their own number. They were not consulted in advance about these discharges, some of which were for inefficiency and others for insubordination. The reasons were good to the head of the bureau, who was responsible for its management. In all there were seven discharges, out of which the Knights formulated complaints. They decreed that these seven men must be reinstated and Capt. Meredith must go. In time they made it alternative so that the Captain was to be allowed to remain if the men were restored. They peddled charges against his private character around to the newspaper bureaus in Washington. These charges were investigated by newspapers bitterly hostile to the administration and anxious to unearth a scandal. The result of the investigation was that the Knights could get no newspaper in all the United States to make itself the vehicle of their malice. But they kept up their fight and preferred formal charges against Capt. Meredith before Secretary Foster. These charges included everything that could be thought of to his discredit. They alleged inefficiency and worse and made something more than insinuations about the quality of paper used at the bureau. It happened that a commission was then at work to devise new designs for the greenback. Secretary Foster asked them to also investigate the quality of paper Chief Meredith was using. The commission reported that, instead of being of a poor quality, it was the best, and the chief was complimented. This was pretty conclusive evidence of the weight of the other charges.

Claim to Own the Votes.

But the Knights didn't care for that. The general committee of the Knights came over from New York and got an interview with Secretary Foster. They reiterated everything that had been said against Meredith, but were willing he should be permitted to stay if the seven discharged Knights were restored to their old places. The Secretary thought it rather queer if the Knights were working for the welfare of the bureau and were willing that a chief they declared to be incompetent and worse should remain in office. It occurred to him that in view of this willingness the public might doubt the sincerity of the Knights. On looking into the individual cases of the discharged employés he found that five out of the seven men might perhaps be given work again without detriment to the public service, but they would have to fare just as others did and take what came instead of being given their old places. The Knights would not listen to this and made the threat that unless the seven were restored and Meredith humiliated the organization would throw its whole strength against Maj. McKinley for Governor of Ohio. This threat was made to the Buckeye Republican leaders as well as to the Washington officials. The Knights claim to control 35,000 votes in Ohio. The miners in that State have no interest in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing further than that of other citizens, but the plate printers in Washington claim to own the votes of such of them as belong to the Knights of Labor.

There have been no recent changes in the fight of Capt. Meredith, but when Secretary Foster gets back he will probably have something to say. The primary question, of course, is the rights of an outside organization to dictate to the government whom it shall employ.

MISCELLANEOUS WASHINGTON NEWS.

Representative of the Chilean Insurgents to Claim Recognition as Belligerents.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 26.—[Special.]—The Chile Insurgent Commissioners, who reached New York yesterday, hope to gain some official recognition from the State Department. It is said they have letters from Minister Egan which will insure them a hearing. Since the insurgent leaders found that the Minister was acting under instructions from Washington they have ceased their complaints that he showed too great a leaning to Balmaceda. One thing the Commissioners want to explain is that the failure of Minister Egan's offer of mediation was not due to them, as the Balmaceda partisans claim. When some misunderstandings of this sort are cleared up they will ask the United States to recognize them as belligerents. France and other European countries are ready to follow in the wake of this country. The Chileans will also ask the restoration of the arms taken on board the Itata on the grounds that the neutrality laws had not been violated, and that the only penalty to which the vessel was properly subject is for violation of the port regulations. They have already laid before the Secretary of the Navy some eminent international authorities to support their contention.

The Agent Did Not Tell the Truth.

Frank R. Williams, special agent of the census in charge of manufactures, has gone to Philadelphia, by direction of Superintendent Porter, to relieve Mr. Thompson, the Chief Special Agent, of further service in connection with that particular branch of the census work. Mr. Porter has received a telegram from Mr. Williams stating that he was in possession of the official papers which Mr. Thompson has hitherto declined to surrender. It is stated at the Census Office that Mr. Thompson's allegation that he or his agents have been unfairly dealt with or have been required to expedite the work of collecting manufacturing statistics of the City of Philadelphia at the expense of accuracy are absolutely without foundation. Mr. Porter intimated that he would immediately suspend Mr. Thompson from further duty.

The New Class at West Point.

As a result of the recent examinations at West Point 99 out of a total of 146 applicants have been admitted to the United States Military Academy to form the new class. Among those admitted are Arnold Aikester, Indiana; T. L. Ames, Wisconsin; O. W. Bell, Michigan; M. O. Bigelow, Michigan (alternate); J. W. Broatch, Nebraska; Jens Bugge Jr., Minnesota; F. M. Champion, Illinois; H. B. Dickson, Iowa; C. L. Duff, North Dakota; J. C. Dwyer, Iowa; J. A. Gerney, Michigan; J. S. Knowlton, Illinois; Oswald Letourneau, Illinois; W. S. McBroom, Indiana; John Morrison Jr., Iowa; W. H. Rickett, Illinois; F. W. Smith, Minnesota; M. F. Smith, Michigan; J. I. Vincent, Michigan; H. A. White, Iowa; R. J. Wright, Wisconsin.

Survey of the Intercontinental Railway.

Advices received at the Intercontinental Railroad Commission from Chief Engineer Shunk show that the two civilian surveying parties are now well advanced on the work of surveying the country in the vicinity of Quito, Ecuador, for the proposed railroad between North and South America. The two parties left Quito May 25, one working south and the other going north. The members of the survey have been afforded every possible facility in the way of promoting their work by the government officials of Ecuador, who are enthusiastic in their expressions of interest in the undertaking. One of the party, an Englishman, hired in Quito as a camp-man, died while on the march from Guayaquil.

Guns Forty Feet Long to Be Made.

Acting Secretary Grant has just approved the recommendations made by the Fortification Board at its recent meeting in New York. The Chief of Ordnance is to be authorized to construct some of the 12-inch rifles of forty caliber length. The extreme length of these heavy guns so far designated in the United States has been about thirty-six feet, but some of the European gunmakers have constructed guns of this caliber fifty feet long. It is believed that the results so attained will justify the extension of 12-inch guns to a length of forty feet.

Balance in the Treasury.

The Treasurer's statement issued today shows a net balance in the Treasury, in addition to fractional silver and deposits in national banks, of $2,450,000.

General Capital Gossip.

The Treasury Department has directed the shipment of $367,622 in uncurrent silver coin to the mint at New Orleans for recoinage.

Chief Postoffice Inspector Rathbone today handed to the Postmaster-General his resignation, to take effect June 28. Mr. Rathbone will be appointed Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General July 1.

At the request of the Secretary of War the President has issued an order reserving for use in connection with the improvement of the Mississippi River the island known as "Island No. 105," near La Crosse, Wis.

William H. Crawford, who is supposed to be at work at Bay Mills, Mich., is to be notified that he must return to Canada. He has declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, but the authorities regard this as an effort to evade the laws.

Chief Postoffice Inspector Rathbone has resigned preliminary to becoming Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General. The vacancy will be filled by July 1, and the friends of Capt. Stuart of Chicago are hopeful that he will be transferred from his work there to Washington.

The question as to whether Bank Examiner Drew of Philadelphia used ordinary prudence and diligence in the matter of the Keystone National Bank of Philadelphia is now being investigated by officers of the Treasury Department, and his longer continuance in office will depend on the result of the investigation.

Secretary Tracy has appointed a board to convene at the Navy Department Saturday, June 27, to examine into and report upon the present stagnation of officers in the line of the navy and to recommend such measures as it may deem desirable to regulate promotion therein, with a view to the increased efficiency of the navy.

The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics in his statement of imports and exports of the United States reports that the total value of the exports of merchandise from the United States during the twelve months ended May 31, 1891, was $879,964,894. The value of the imports of merchandise for the twelve months ended May 31 was $846,877,032.

As a result of the report of the Commander Evans board, which conducted the recent tests of the dynamite guns of the Vesuvius at Fort Monroe, Va., the Navy Department has decided to make further tests of the guns. It will take about three months to make certain alterations and comply with requests of the board, and then the final and thorough test of the pneumatic gun will be made.

WILL THE ALLIANCE SPLIT?

The Subtreasury Plan and the Effect of the Dallas Convention.

JACKSON, Miss., June 25.—During the visit here of Messrs. Polk, Livingston, McDaniell, and Willetts, the Farmers' Alliance leaders, many interesting developments came to the surface relative to National Alliance matters. The National Alliance Legislative Council met in Washington last February and created a Legislative committee consisting of three members, of which M. S. Hall, President of the Missouri Alliance, was one. The function of this committee was to formulate measures growing out of the Ocala demands to be represented in the Fifty-second Congress. Hall, from the inception of the Subtreasury measure, has been one of its strongest opponents. When he was selected a member of this committee it was regarded as a victory for the anti-Subtreasury people, and it was proclaimed as an indication of the abandonment of the scheme. After his election Hall began a war against the scheme and with his coadjutors has succeeded in organizing a movement covering the entire Southern States. A call for a meeting of the Anti-Subtreasury League at Dallas, Tex., July 10 is the result. Those who know President Hall assert that he will decline to be coerced, and that he will resign and fight the Subtreasury men harder than ever. It is believed by many that this will split the National Alliance and an independent organization will grow out of the Dallas meeting.

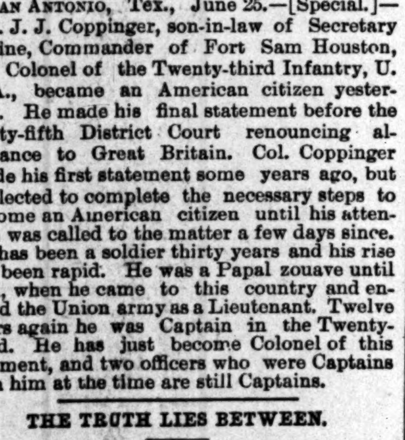
COL. COPPINGER IS NOW A CITIZEN.

Although in the Army Thirty Years He Had Never Taken Out Final Papers.

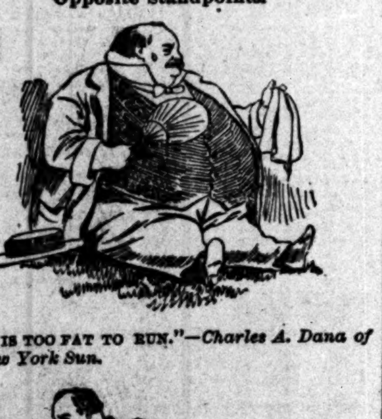
SAN ANTONIO, Tex., June 25.—[Special.]—Col. J. J. Coppinger, son-in-law of Secretary Blaine, Commander of Fort Sam Houston, and Colonel of the Twenty-third Infantry, U. S. A., became an American citizen yesterday. He made his final statement before the Forty-fifth District Court renouncing allegiance to Great Britain. Col. Coppinger made his first statement some years ago, but neglected to complete the necessary steps to become an American citizen until his attention was called to the matter a few days since. He has been a soldier thirty years and his rise has been rapid. He was a Papal zouave until 1861, when he came to this country and entered the Union army as a Lieutenant. Twelve years again he was Captain in the Twenty-third. He has just become Colonel of this regiment, and two officers who were Captains with him at the time are still Captains.

THE TRUTH LIES BETWEEN.

Two Views of the "Stuffed Prophet" from Opposite Standpoints.



"HE IS TOO FAT TO RUN."—*Charles A. Dana of the New York Sun.*



"HE IS IN SPLENDID FORM."—*George Jones of the (Mug.) Times.* —*New York Recorder.*

WAIFS AT JACKSON PARK

ANNUAL PICNIC OF THE NEWSBOYS, BOOTBLACKS, ETC., HELD.

After a Parade They Board Illinois Central Trains and Cable Cars—Baseball, Racing, and Other Contests—Great Feast of the Boys and Girls and the Boot Blacking Contest—How Superintendent Daniels and His Assistants Put In the Day.

Yesterday was the apotheosis of the small boy; from the rising of the sun to the going down he had more fun than ten millionaires rolled into one. For two long hours this morning he blocked traffic in the busiest streets of the city and not even the busiest man grumbled.

The newsboys' carnival only comes once a year, and he would be an ill-natured chap who growled at a little discomfort then.

Before 7 o'clock there was a swarm of boys of all sizes and ages and previous conditions of cleanliness about the Cavalry Armory on the Lake-Front. At 8 o'clock, when the procession started, there filed into line fully 5,000 youngsters. A platoon of police marched ahead, then came Superintendent Daniels of the Waifs' Mission on a brown horse of peculiarly saturnine disposition; then wagonnettes and carts bubbling over with masculine juvenility; then the long lines of boys carrying banners and waving flags. Some of the mottoes were clever enough:

> The thug of today was the neglected waif of a few years ago.
> Ours is a rocky road, but Garfield traveled a towpath.
> We're poor, but we can hustle.
> Give us soap and water and baths, Mr. Mayor, and we'll give you our pull.

These sentiments set the cheers snapping all along the sidewalk. The boys straggled along in a free and easy fashion, guying and laughing and cracking jests. But the little drum-major who stalked ahead of the Detroit Newsboys' Band was dignified as a stuffed pelican in a red shako. He tossed up his gilded baton like an old-timer.



IN THE PARADE.

And the band was good. There were forty fellows, big and little, in bright new uniforms—bootblacks and newsboys, and all musicians.

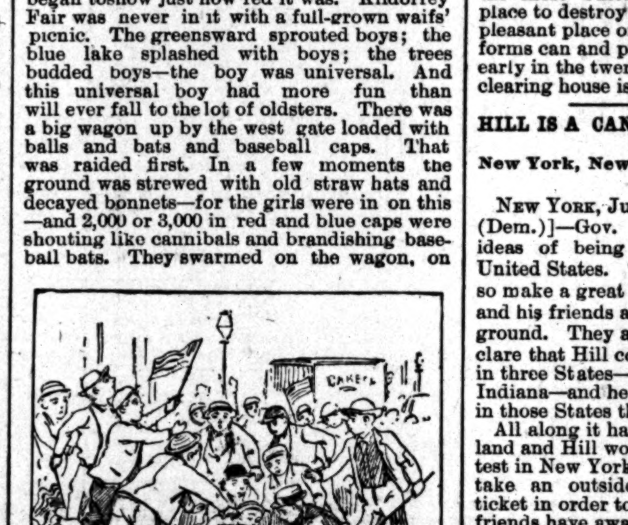
After marching and countermarching the procession broke up at the Illinois Central Station and the youngsters piled into the twenty-four cars in waiting. Some of them, fearful of being left out in the shuffle, boarded the cable-cars.

In the first Illinois Central car were 300 girls in new gingham frocks from the Waifs' Mission Sunday-school, and what with mothers and babies and baskets there wasn't room enough to swing a tailless mouse. At last the train pulled out to the waving of flags and the singing of a song that asserted very positively that

> We's de people, hully gee,
> An' we gets dere, d'ye see?
> We's de people!

At the Park.

But it was at Jackson Park that the day began to show just how red it was. Kildorrey Fair was never in it with a full-grown waifs' picnic. The greensward sprouted boys; the blue lake splashed with boys; the trees budded boys—the boy was universal. And this universal boy had more fun than will ever fall to the lot of oldsters. There was a big wagon up by the west gate loaded with balls and bats and baseball caps. That was raided first. In a few moments the ground was strewed with old straw hats and decayed bonnets—for the girls were in on this—and 2,000 or 3,000 in red and blue caps were shouting like cannibals and brandishing baseball bats. They swarmed on the wagon, on the horses, on the big teamster. At last he reached for his whip and swept a space free. Then he tossed the caps out in the crowd, and while the scrambling was going on got rid of his balls and bats in orderly fashion.



SCRAMBLING FOR BUNS.

Then with a tara-tara the Milwaukee newsboys' band marched into the park—little chaps all under 14, with a comical drum-major no bigger than a pint-pot. They played well, too, waking the echoes with "Marching Through Georgia."

Dinner!

Imagine 8,000 youngsters, hungry as young wolves, and then imagine the way mountains of sandwiches and hills of pie and cake and tarts vanished. One hundred gallons of ice-cream melted like a dewdrop on a hot stove. Supt. Daniels, who had been working like a galley slave, emerged from the hurly-burly of boys and pie and jam and girls, his face shining with perspiration and genuine enjoyment.

It Was Delightful.

"Isn't it delightful?" he said. "Isn't it delightful?"

And so it was; delightful to see the little gluttons gorge themselves; delightful to see the big 'uns look out for the little 'uns; delightful to see two-score jolly philanthropists working like navvies. There was not enough left to support the family of one industrious sparrow; it was a clean sweep of the board. But there was enough for all, and certain small boys lay under the trees and wished for less pie or more digestion, the latter preferred.

Then a gun went bang and the games began.

There was a twenty-yard running race for girls from 8 to 12, and the way the striped ginghams and red stockings streaked it over the grass was "delightful"—to filch Mr. Daniels' word. O, it was great sport! Almost as good as the forty-yard dash for girls from 12 to 16. And there were spoon-and-egg races for girls and all sorts of races for boys—long-distance races, short-distance races, sack races, and potato races. A chance, too, for the cripples—poor little fellows! There were over a dozen of them. Bootblack stands for the first best "shiner," for second best, for third best. Tugs-of-war and wrestling bouts, and—perhaps there were no entries—a free-for-all greedy boys' race. One suit of clothes to the boy who stowed away the most provender; yes, there were a few entries in "Class 18," and the winner needed a new suit of clothes—there wasn't a button on him at the finish when he downed the last jam tart with as much ease as an ostrich swallows a horseshoe.

Then there was baseball out on the field, the baseball team of the Detroit *Evening News* batting a little white ball about in a most vindictive manner and chasing it here and there as though it were a mad dog.

So there was fun enough for every one.

A wiser charity does not exist, nor one more fruitful in good works. Supt. Daniels and his assistants and patrons deserve any amount of credit and encouragement. They are doing an excellent work faithfully.

THE CHICAGO WAREHOUSE SCHEME.

A Wonderful Economy in Storage, Handling, Collection, and Distribution.

Lincoln (Neb.) *Journal:* The proposition to erect a great freight clearing-house in Chicago has been hailed by the nationalists as a substantial indorsement of the Bellamy doctrine. It is a scheme to do away with the present inconvenient and costly method of handling goods in the wholesale district of a city by concentrating the bulk of this kind of business in a group of great storage houses so arranged that freight may be received, stored, and shipped at a minimum of expense. The Chicago plans call for a great central receiving depot on the Lake-Front, surrounded by over 100 fireproof buildings, each six stories in height and supplied with railroad tracks and improved freight-handling devices on every floor. Twenty-three railroads and thirteen steamer lines are to concentrate at this point. Instead of maintaining an independent establishment on some dirty side street the wholesale merchant will be able, when this great enterprise is under way, to rent a floor in one of the storage buildings and transact his out-of-town business without the use of a single wagon and with a very small number of porters. When he receives a car of goods the whole load will be elevated to the proper floor and landed directly in his warerooms. Shipments can be made in the same way. Hydraulic elevators and light electric cars will make it possible to deliver goods all over the immense establishment without requiring the services of a single laborer between the wareroom and the railroad car that is to take it to the distant customer. This system will reduce the cost of handling freight of all kinds and make the life of the jobber much more pleasant than it is under present conditions. He will have his headquarters in a big office building, where with his clerks and with his samples he can be as pleasantly situated as the professional man or the banker. It promises to be an ideal method of conducting business, and if the Chicago experience develops no defects in the system similar clearing-houses will probably be established in other cities.

Now it is easy to see that there is very little Bellamyism in this enterprise. It is simply a development of the modern idea of concentration in industry and commerce. In its outward manifestations it does resemble nationalism to a limited extent. The economy of room secured by this massing of business; the better sanitary arrangements that are possible in a city from which the dingy wholesale district has been removed; the saving in the expense of conducting business, and many other things will recall at once the new Boston that was seen in the dream of the author of "Looking Backward." But all of these things can be secured under society as it is organized at present, while there is no guarantee that it would be possible to carry out such comprehensive plans should absolute nationalism prevail.

It is not unreasonable to hope that the success of the Chicago clearing-house in transforming the wholesale quarter will lead to other reforms quite as important. The removal of the heavy trucks from the streets will give more room for the public, make it possible to substitute a cleaner and more pleasant paving material for the cobble stones, and render life in the city safer and more agreeable in many ways. When this is seen and understood it may be possible to concentrate the various branches of retail trade in great buildings covering several blocks and housing all of the firms that care to apply for such accommodations. Electric cars inside of these structures to carry the shoppers to the different departments, underground roads to transport the goods directly from the factory or the railway station to the basement, and other labor and time saving devices will make these business palaces everything that could be desired by the most enthusiastic nationalist.

With every branch of business located in its proper palace, with the railroad terminals organized as clearing houses, with the butchers, grocers, and vegetable dealers massed in a few large markets, and with improved methods of street transportation the rush and roar that now make pandemonium of the avenues of commerce of a city like Chicago would be gone. The pavements could be smooth and well cleaned, there would be plenty of room for pedestrians and light vehicles—in short, the most bustling city would cease to be a place to destroy nerves, and would become a pleasant place of residence. All of these reforms can and probably will be brought about early in the twentieth century. The Chicago clearing house is a promising beginning.

HILL IS A CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT.

New York, New Jersey, and Indiana in His Control.

NEW YORK, June 22.—[Philadelphia Record (Dem.)]—Gov. Hill has not abandoned his ideas of being the next President of the United States. Those who think he has done so make a great mistake. Hill is in the fight, and his friends are moving carefully over the ground. They are now in the position to declare that Hill controls the party machinery in three States—New York, New Jersey, and Indiana—and he can elect national delegates in those States that will be for himself.

All along it has been predicted that Cleveland and Hill would wage such a bitter contest in New York that it would be necessary to take an outsider for the first place on the ticket in order to secure harmony. But Hill's friends have awakened early to this phase of the fight. They intend that there shall be no clash; that the voice of the machine shall be unanimous, and its voice will be for Hill.

The sentiment of the New Jersey managers is for Hill for President. Of course, they are for McPherson, but the machine is for Hill, and it means to stand by him. There is no mistake about this. In the event of Hill's election there may be a Cabinet officer from New Jersey.

Next in the list of sure things is Indiana. The potent influence in this State is said to be Gray's friends. Here, as in New Jersey, Hill has the machine, and the delegates are for him. The second place on the ticket would suit the Indiana men, and Gray would be pleased to help pull the wagon through with Hill as the lead horse in the Presidential harness.

With these three States as a basis Hill's friends feel that they have a good chance for winning.

Cleveland Losing Ground Every Day.

NEW YORK, June 21.—[Baltimore American.]—Democrats of National distinction who visit New York, and especially those from the South and West, assert that a pronounced change of sentiment is taking place in those sections with respect to Mr. Cleveland's candidacy for the nomination. It is dawning upon the once rabid Cleveland men of the South that to take up a once defeated man who is not with his party on one of the great issues of the day would be a dangerous proceeding and likely to result in certain defeat of the party. Western Democrats, the more they interest themselves in the silver question the greater is their opposition to Mr. Cleveland, and the more they will argue against his renomination. Aside from the opposition to Mr. Cleveland because of his silver views, visiting Democrats are expressing their disgust at Mr. Cleveland's wire-pulling to bring about his own renomination. While making every endeavor to secure the nomination for himself he would probably not turn a finger to elect another man whom the Democracy might nominate. He places himself above his party in importance, and Democratic leaders say that to try again to elect a man who does this is to invite defeat. Interviews with those Democrats who have been in town the last week point to the abandonment by the leaders of the party of the Cleveland renomination scheme. This would carry some joy to the hearts of the Hill Democrats of New York State. But does any one believe that the Cleveland crowd here would neglect to knife the Governor if he should be nominated? That is a condition that confronts the Democracy, in view of which the inexpediency of selecting either Cleveland or Hill appears to some of the most prominent Democrats that visit New York.

"The Lay of the Last Minstrel."

Primus—"Briggs has been courting an heiress, who, by the way, was old enough to be his mother, but she married his rival."

Secundus—"Yes, I know; and yet Briggs sent them an epithalamium he wrote and set to music."

Primus—"Very generous. Was it sung at the wedding?"

Secundus—"No. The tune was 'Old Hundred.'"—*Life.*

Codfish.

Between 60,000,000,000 and 100,000,000,000 codfishes are taken from the sea around the shores of Newfoundland every year. A single cod yields something like 3,500,000 eggs each year, and over 8,000,000,000 have been found in the roe of a single cod. A herring of six or seven ounces in weight is provided with 30,000,000 ova. After making all reasonable allowances for the destruction of eggs and of the young it has been calculated that in three years a single pair of herrings will produce 154,000,000 herrings.

ABOUT BLAINE OF MAINE.

INSIDE HISTORY OF THE RECENT INDIANAPOLIS CONFERENCE.

How the Anti-Administraton Gathering Originated—Recognizing the Rising Tide of Republican Sentiment in Favor of Mr. Blaine's Nomination in 1892—The Secretary's Alleged Attitude Towards the Movement Looking to His Selection—Does the President Fear Him?

New York special to the Pittsburg *Dispatch* (Ind.), June 23: The assurance which Col. Conger of Ohio gave the participants in the recent conference in Indianapolis of anti-administration Republicans—that no letter like that from Florence would again paralyze the efforts of Mr. Blaine's friends to place him in the Presidency—is amply substantiated by the evidence to be had from the inner circle of the Maine statesman's confidants. Col. Conger himself is one of these, for as far back as 1880 he was engaged in the task of breaking the Buckeye delegation for the Plumed Knight, and succeeded finally in pulling ten of them out of the Sherman column. Since then the Colonel, who is a well-to-do manufacturer living in Akron, has been a persistent and consistent Blaine follower, and, naturally, is in a position to judge, if not to know, the drift of the Maine man's thought on the Presidential question. There is a bit of inside history connected with the Indianapolis conference which gives it greater significance than has been popularly attributed to it.

The Scheme Originated by Conger.

Just before Mr. Blaine came here, to be stricken down with illness, Col. Conger swung around the circle of Eastern cities for the purpose of arranging a conference here of men of national reputation who have been Blaine men in the past and have not swerved in their allegiance as yet. He saw S. B. Elkins, T. C. Platt, Sam Fessenden, W. W. Dudley, Garrett Hobart, J. S. Clarkson, and several others of equal prominence. The Akron enthusiast felt the rising tide of Republican sentiment for Mr. Blaine's nomination next year, and wanted, among other things, to have it arranged that the platforms of the various State conventions should include a "Blaine" plank.

He promised that Ohio would lead the way, and how well he could have kept his word is plain to every reader of the proceedings of the Columbus gathering. It was not until after some of these gentlemen whom Conger had consulted had agreed and others had pronounced against it that the Secretary of State was informed of what was going on, and he promptly and wisely put a stop to it.

There Will Be No More Letters.

At the time, though, one of the Republicans named above, while riding with Mr. Blaine in Washington, discussing Conger's plan, drew from him the statement which Conger made last week in Indianapolis—that, whatever else may happen, there would be no second Florence letter. That statement necessarily carried with it, by implication, that Mr. Blaine has decided to leave his friends free to act as they deem best, so far as the next nomination is concerned.

Perhaps the closest political or personal friend which Mr. Blaine has stated in the Hoffman House this week that the Secretary would be nominated next spring, and added the startling declaration that President Harrison would announce himself as favoring such a step at least three months before the convention met.

"Harrison is broader on this question than he is given credit for," continued this gentleman. "Those who have got him to talk on the subject know this, too. He understands perfectly that the Blaine men gave him his nomination three years ago, and while he has a natural and proper desire for a second term he appreciates the fact that he cannot afford to make an effort for renomination unless he is first assured of the support of the same people. That Harrison cannot get unless Mr. Blaine comes forward himself and asks his friends to do it. In the absence of a request of this sort from the Maine man his friends will go right on and nominate him, and, in my opinion, there won't be more than one ballot."

The Question of His Health.

"Will Mr. Blaine's health stand the siege of a campaign, and, afterward, four years of the White House?"

"Certainly it will. He has been a sick man for some weeks past, but he has had three years of close work, you must remember, and an especially hard strain this last winter. Other matters, of which the public know little, have been a source of constant worry to him, so that it is really a surprise that he kept up as long as he did. Mr. Blaine will remain at Bar Harbor until late in the fall, when he will return to his work in vigorous physical and mental condition. These same reports about the serious nature of Mr. Blaine's illness was cabled over here from Europe while he was abroad, and, previous to that, were spread broadcast in the fall of 1884. Of course he has aged since then, but I believe he has a long lease of life yet.

"To return to his relations with the President, they are friendly and harmonious.

Blaine Will Not Lift a Finger.

"Blaine will not lift a finger to prevent Harrison's renomination and if the President succeeds in convincing himself and the party leaders that he can be reëlected he will have no more earnest supporter than his Secretary of State. It may sound strange, but Harrison is not so sure that he can carry the country as folks say he is. Everybody out in Indiana knows that he is a pretty keen politician and clear-headed in gauging public feeling, even when his own interests are at stake. If he had to decide today I am confident that Harrison would decline a renomination. He feels, though, that the country will come round his way before the convention meets and that the party will be so strong by that time that it can place any nominee in the White House.

"Undoubtedly he is doing what he can consistently to encourage that feeling, and should the next Congress disgust the country with Democratic rule, as it is likely to do, the result may be a strengthening of the Republican lines as to Harrison's candidacy. Under those circumstances it wouldn't be surprising if the Blaine men would again come to the front and give him the nomination a second time. Barring that, however, they will be for their old-time chieftain."

Blaine, with What That Name Implies!

New York *Recorder* (Rep.): The Ohio Republican convention voiced Republican sentiment. Blaine was mentioned as a casual illustration by the presiding officer. "Little by little," says the report, "as the peroration reached its height the audience caught the infection, and from a gentle handclapping the applause developed into a mighty roar that shook the vast building from gallery to green-room. Strong men shouted themselves hoarse and women waved their fans, while thousands of voices repeated in a musical chorus the name of 'Blaine,' 'Blaine,' 'Blaine.'"

These are pregnant signs. They are due not to official enthusiasm, nor political dexterity, nor party management. They are seen in the home of John Sherman. Our political friends will be wise when they read and understand them.

A name is often a battle cry—a watchword, a victory! The gray coat of Napoleon, face to face with the lilied banner of St. Louis—and the gray coat won! The medieval traditions of France gave way before the emblem of its modern renown. The name of Blaine means the most living life of Republicanism. It means the reawakened echoes of freedom as we heard them in the days of Kansas and Appomattox. It means the spirit of Fremont, Sumner, Lincoln, Stevens, and Grant once more swaying Republican leadership and summoning the courage and chivalry of the nation to Republican banners. It means security at home, respect for the flag abroad—a policy of ennobling, not entangling alliances, an American home for every American. It means the consecration of the American spirit as against disunion, faction, sectionalism, criminal and pauper immigration. It means no longer the protection of the ever-enriching few at the expense of the ever-impoverished many.

These signs in Ohio mean that the party which saved the Union shall not allow the Union to be overwhelmed with the herculaneum ashes of social strife, cupidity, and sloth. They mean that Republicanism needs a Man.

Minnesota Is for Blaine.

Minneapolis *Tribune:* Just as W. J. Freaney of St. Paul was on his way to the train last evening he found time to say:

"Nothing will stop the nomination of Blaine if he holds up his finger in assent. As for Minnesota, it will be a close shave if the Democrats and Alliance people combine on the Electoral ticket as they talk of doing. Although, of course, many of the Alliance men will be back in the Republican fold by next year."

Does Harrison Fear Blaine?

Cape May Special to the New York *Herald:* Those in a position to know say the President is beginning to manifest marked interest about his prospects for 1892. A gentleman who is intimately acquainted with Mr. Harrison told me this morning that Secretary Blaine's increasing popularity is giving the President considerable concern.

Mr. Harrison still refuses to discuss political questions, although he converses pleasantly upon personal topics and little Benny's pet rabbits.

An Opinion from the Maumee Region.

Toledo *Blade:* The latest from Mr. Blaine at Bar Harbor is that he is rapidly recovering his health. Furthermore, it is stated emphatically by the physicians who have examined him that he is not suffering from any organic disease whatsoever. This is cheering news to the vast number of American voters who look upon him as the greatest living American and the natural leader of the Republican hosts. It is also stated authoritatively, though not directly from Mr. Blaine, that there is no antagonism whatever existing between himself and President Harrison. If the latter gentleman is the choice of the Republican party for its standard-bearer again in the conflict of 1892, Mr. Blaine will be his most loyal and stanchest supporter. If the developments of opinion in the party prove that Mr. Blaine is its first choice as a Presidential candidate, Mr. Harrison will not go before the convention, and will use every effort for the election of Mr. Blaine. This is as it should be. The welfare of the party should stand before any man's ambition, however honorable or legitimate it may be.

SCULPTOR J. Q. A. WARD'S MASTERPIECE.

Reproduction of the Statue of Beecher Unveiled in Brooklyn Wednesday.

J. Q. A. Ward's statue of Henry Ward Beecher, unveiled in Brooklyn Wednesday, is considered one of the finest pieces of work ever turned out of a studio. The statue cost $35,000, and Mr. Ward devoted the best part of three years to its production. The cost was defrayed by popular subscriptions collected by the Brooklyn Art Association. The statue of Mr. Beecher stands on a simple polished pedestal of dark Quincy granite, with rounded sides and heavy cap and base designed by Richard M. Hunt, the architect. This has on



the left the figure of a negro girl in coarse slave costume, and on the right those of two children, a boy and a girl, humbly clad. Mr. Beecher is shown with overcoat on and soft felt hat in hand as if stopped for a moment in a walk or about to address an out-of-door assemblage.

It is as the public man and not as the preacher that the sculptor, in view of the widely popular nature of the movement which resulted in the erection of the statue, has represented his subject. The pose is natural, the modeling strong and realistic, and the expression of the face, turned to the right, and excellent as a portrait, is particularly happy. The figure of Mr. Beecher is 8 feet 6 inches high, and is therefore heroic in size, and the other figures are in proportion, the negro girl measuring 6 feet 2 inches and the children each about 4½ feet. The height of the pedestal, which is considerably broader than it is deep, is 10 feet, thus giving to the monument a total height of 18 feet 6 inches. The figure of Mr. Beecher weighs some 2,600 pounds, and those on the right and left below about 1,500 pounds each, giving a total weight of about 5,600 pounds for the bronze.

A DAKOTA MAN ON DAKOTA TIN.

No Vast Amount, and What There Is Not of Good Quality.

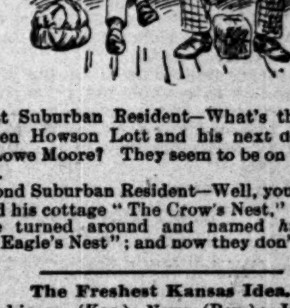
PITTSBURG, Pa., June 23.—The tin mine bonanza of the Black Hills is practically a myth. John McKenzie, a cattle ranch owner living near the Black Hills, South Dakota, is in Pittsburg. To a reporter today he said:

We have heard a great amount of talk about tin in South Dakota since the passage of the McKinley bill, but this talk is chiefly confined to the Eastern people. I did not know there were such vast quantities of tin ore stored away beneath the soil of our State until I came East. It seems to me, from all I have read and heard, that while we may not have a tin roof over the State, we have a tin foundation under it. I have lived for a good many years in the Black Hills and near them and I have never yet seen the great mountains of tin which are alleged by people living a couple of thousand of miles away from Dakota to exist there.

It is true that there is tin ore there in small quantities, for it has been mined, and some of it shipped to the East and to Denver. The great difficulty with Dakota tin is that it cannot be refined either readily or cheaply. The percentage of pure tin in a ton of ore is not nearly so high as has been stated throughout the East, and the expense of separating it from the impurities is so great as almost to preclude the possibility of the industry being successfully established. Moreover, it has never been refined to grades as fine as English block tin. There is something in the Dakota tin ore which the method now in use in Wales and Australia will not remove, and the result is that while block tin in specimen lots has been made it has never been produced in marketable quantities for the tinplate manufacturers.

I noticed by the city papers last week that the Tinplate Association which met here had on exhibition several specimens of block tin, which, it was stated, had been reduced from Dakota tin ore. If it was a fine quality of block tin it hardly came originally from Dakota, but if it was a sort of illegitimate article it was probably a sample of Black Hills block tin.

A Lonelyville Vendetta.



First Suburban Resident—What's the trouble between Howson Lott and his next door neighbor, Lowe Moore? They seem to be on bad terms lately.

Second Suburban Resident—Well, you see, Lott named his cottage "The Crow's Nest," and then Moore turned around and named *his* cottage "The Eagle's Nest"; and now they don't speak.—*Puck.*

The Freshest Kansas Idea.

Hutchinson (Kas.) *News* (Rep.): It is clear from recent events that President Harrison will have a strong fight on his hands for a renomination. Outside of the officeholders President Harrison has no positive strength. He is not a man to make strong friends. He is cold and unsympathetic. If Blaine should have the heart to make the fight there is little question but that he would sweep the country, but his heart may prevent his acceptance. After Blaine comes Alger with the politicians who have it in for Harrison. He is a Western man and has the qualities to make him formidable.

Kansas is not enthusiastic for Harrison. It is a Blaine State. It is now also a doubtful State, which will entitle it to some consideration.

Origin of Slang Phrases.

The authority for the slang "to fire out" has been happily found to be the great Shakspeare himself, who wrote in one of his sonnets, "Till my good angel fire my bad one out." Another modern bit of slang is now found to be, if not as old as that, at least old enough to command respect and silence criticism:

When Alexander Suwaroff, one of the best Generals of Catharine III. of Russia, stormed Ismail, in 1790, he announced his success to the Empress, as follows:

"Praise be to God, and praise be to you; the fortress is taken, and I am in it."—*New York Sun.*

SECRET OF THE LATE WAR

ONE SIGNIFICANTLY HINTED AT BY CHARLES A. DANA.

Presumably a Conspiracy of an Anti-Lincoln Clique of Union Generals, Its Object Being to Overthrow His Administration—Fortunately Its Fruition Was Prevented by the Genius, Statesmanship, and Patriotism of Secretary Stanton in Carrying Out Lincoln's Desires.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 23.—[Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette.]—There are two men now living, and probably but two, who are the custodians of nearly all the important secrets of the war. These are the Hon. Charles A. Dana, formerly Assistant Secretary of War under Mr. Stanton, and Gen. T. T. Eckert, now of the Western Union, who was in charge of military telegraphs during the war.

An editorial in today's *Sun*, evidently from the pen of Mr. Dana, commending the excoriation of Lord Wolseley by the Hon. George C. Gorham, closes with what seems to be an allusion to one of the most sensational chapters of inside war history. Lord Wolseley in a recent article made an ignorant and brutal attack upon the great War Secretary. Mr. Gorham replied in a crushing article that the *Sun* printed yesterday and which ought to make Englishmen blush for their General. The chief point in the discussion was Stanton's attitude toward the terms first proposed between Gen. Sherman and Johnston. After speaking of Gorham's article as "one of extraordinary ability and value," Mr. Dana closes as follows:

> But there is one point upon which he does not dwell as fully as we could wish, and that point we will now attempt briefly to consider.
>
> When the war ended by the enforced surrender of the Confederacy the United States had under arms, as we suppose, something more than a million of soldiers. Most of them were veterans practiced in war during three or four years of constant service. They had over them Generals whom they followed and fought under and whom they regarded with mutual confidence and attachment. These Generals were able men, many of them ambitious, many of them probably convinced that in the qualities requisite for conducting the business of government they were superior to those whom the recent election had put in charge of that business. We do not believe that there was a man among them who knew the wish or conceived the thought of conspiring against his country; but none the less the supreme question of the time was the disbandment of that immense army and the return of soldiers and officers to the walks of peace without any friction or danger to the republic. To maintain the superiority of the civil spirit over the military was one of the great cares of Mr. Lincoln's mind, and it was the great care of Mr. Stanton's. The war was over; the need for armies was gone, and if this million veterans could only be merged and lost in the mass of citizenship, a critical difficulty would be removed and dissipated.
>
> This was one reason why Gen. Sherman's convention was so promptly and emphatically repudiated; and it is to the glory of Gen. Grant that he saw this necessity as clearly as Mr. Stanton himself. Sherman was perhaps his nearest friend; but he agreed heartily in the order of the President issued to him to go down to North Carolina and take charge of the surrender which Sherman had so perilously mismanaged.
>
> The great work was finally accomplished; the army was brought back to peaceful life without a struggle or an accident. That tremendous martial array, which could have defied the world in arms, disappeared as if by magic; and some future historian, who may be able to penetrate deeply into the causes and the disguises of events, will record in his page the circumstance that this unprecedented transformation, in which so many anxious patriots, soldiers, and statesmen alike labored together, was preëminently achieved by the heroic genius and statesmanship of Edwin M. Stanton.

What It Contemplated.

Whether or not what is now to be related was known in the War Department in detail, and Mr. Dana is thus referring to it in general terms, cannot, of course, be known to an outsider. But to a number of persons who were on the inside about several prominent military headquarters at Greensboro and Raleigh during the period immediately following the junction of Sherman's and Schofield's armies, this editorial will recall certain political propositions which came down from conservative quarters in Washington, and which were quietly under discussion at several headquarters up to the time of the overruling of Gen. Sherman's terms.

The assassination of Mr. Lincoln, the utter collapse of the rebellion, the marching of the armies for home, the grand review and the universal acclaim of the North—these all contributed to put political propositions wholly out of sight, if not out of mind, and, as a result, they were not then disclosed to the country. The scheme originated in the fertile brain of Montgomery Blair. His brother Frank was one of the corps commanders to whom it was confided. Briefly stated the points of the startling propositions were these:

1. The war is about to end, and the Lincoln Government is not prepared with any comprehensive plan of restoration.

2. The Union army can control the situation, and if its leaders will agree to any conservative settlement they will be followed by the Union soldiers and can be certain of the subsequent support of the Confederates.

3. With this preliminary argument it was boldly proposed to undertake a political movement in the armies which should look to the elevation of some popular soldier, and which should be committed to wresting the government at the earliest possible moment from the administration in power, and putting aside such leaders as Lincoln, Stanton, Charles Sumner, Ben Wade, Zach Chandler, Henry Wilson, Thad Stevens, and their associates; and in such a movement it was argued that in case of a surrender upon conservative terms the support of all leading Confederates could subsequently be readily obtained.

Why It Was Abandoned.

There were doubtless some in the deeper secrets of this political intrigue who were acquainted with the plan by which it was supposed that such a scheme could be carried out, and whether in the minds of its originators it involved a dictatorship or the slower process of the ballot-box, this feature of the process was not disclosed. The others were quietly thrown out among prominent officers for consideration.

Into the midst of this plan fell the assassination of Mr. Lincoln, the peremptory rejection of the first terms offered to Johnston, and the final surrender. These made utterly impossible the further consideration of the scheme at that time. The armies were mustered out and quietly absorbed throughout the North into the pursuits of peace.

But the scheme did not die, though the plan of making the army a party to it had failed. Two years later, with Montgomery Blair again as its chief instigator, it was revived in the Andrew Johnson defection of 1866.

These are outlines only. There are officers who held high rank in Sherman's and Schofield's armies in March and April, 1865, who should be able to recall the scheme as it was presented to them. If all the facts can come out they will make a chapter which will hardly be exceeded by any of the hidden sensations of the war. H. V. B.

The Jurymen's Excuses.

I.—The witness lied and, well, I'm only human
And the poor prisoner was a pretty woman!

II.—The dead man didn't say how he got shot—
He should have been explicit on the spot!

III.—Some of the other jurors said they'd stay
And keep me out—of dinner—"till doomsday."

IV.—I couldn't understand the evidence
And had to come down off the doubtful fence!

V.—A man who would desert his wife—well, he,
If he were not shot, might deserve to be!

VI.—No woman sat as yet in Kemmler's chair
And I won't help to seat a woman there!

VII.—That jury trials were long since played out
I want to help to prove beyond a doubt!

VIII.—The woman cried—now, what was I to do?
I couldn't go against her then, could you?

IX.—The prisoner said she didn't shoot, and, more,
Women who do shoot couldn't hit a door!

X.—The jury-room was close, and a headache
Led me to favor her for my own sake!

XI.—The man she shot had trampled Hymen's fetters
And ought therefore to suffer, like his betters!

XII.—She was a woman in distress—her sigh
Caused a faint quiver in my "other eye."

—*J. P. B.*

Alpine Glaciers.

A recent survey has established the number of glaciers in the Alps at 1,155, of which 249 have a length of more than four and three-quarter miles; the French Alps contain 144 glaciers; those of Italy 78, Switzerland 471, and Austria [illegible].

SOME STAND; SOME FALL.

THE APPELLATE JUDGES PASS UPON LOWER COURT DECISIONS.

Mrs. Ada E. Gordon Finds Herself in an Unfortunate Predicament—The Stock-Yards Row—The Grand Trunk Accident Case—Full List of Opinions—A Verdict for $25,000 Against the City—Legal Notes—The Court Record—The Call.

The Appellate Court handed down a number of decisions yesterday.

Attorney Charles J. Beattie is responsible for the awkward position in which Mrs. Ada E. Gordon finds herself. The woman employed Beattie to procure for her a divorce from George B. Gordon. On his statement that he had obtained a divorce she married a man named Wilson. Subsequently it was shown that the decree was secured by fraud and it was set aside. Mrs. Gordon filed a second bill, accusing her husband of unfaithfulness, and Judge Shepard awarded a decree. In that case, however, the court refused to allow Gordon to file an answer because he neglected to pay alimony. This was error, says the Appellate Court; he should have been allowed to make his defense. "On the other branch of the case," continues Judge Gary, "Mrs. Gordon is in a most unfortunate predicament. She has been married twice since the decree was granted against Gordon for unfaithfulness. If she is guilty of the same offense she can have no divorce. Her belief in her own innocence does not change the legal character of the act. If Gordon was innocent he would be entitled to a divorce. The bill of Mrs. Gordon must be dismissed."

Clark Lipe of Denver was arrested in Chicago on a judgment in favor of James A. McClevy and Clemens F. Periolat, and he filed a petition to be released under the insolvency act. He testified in the County Court that he had no property in his own name; that his wife allowed him $85 a month for whisky and cigars and paid for his clothes. It was shown that he had conveyed to his wife over $200,000 worth of property and that they were living in Denver in a house costing $55,000. The wife has also in her name property in Chicago yielding an income of $13,000 a year. By the common law, holds Judge Moran, the income of the wife's real estate and all her personal property belongs to her husband, even though it continues in her possession. Then the Judge adds, in affirming the County Court: "A debtor who has placed $500,000 or $600,000 worth of property in the name of his wife, and who lives with her in a luxurious home upon the property that he has given her and enjoys through her kindness an abundant income, cannot complain of the severity of the law which compels him to apply some of the treasures he has laid up in the hands of his wife to the discharge of his honest debts."

The American Live Stock Commission company filed a bill in the Circuit Court to compel the Chicago Live Stock Exchange to issue a certificate of membership in the exchange to complainant and to restrain members of the exchange from refusing to do business at the Stock Yards with complainant. The latter alleged that the exchange was creating a monopoly against public policy. Judge Tuley dismissed the bill and the American company appealed. Judge Gary concludes that the exchange does no business with the outside world, but that its members deal in live stock for their own benefit and not that of the public. A court of equity cannot compel one man or a thousand to deal with another, either by direct commandment or by enjoining the thousand agreeing among themselves with whom they will deal. Decision of the court below affirmed.

In the court below Judge Grinnell instructed a jury to find for the defendant in the case of Isaac B. Hanna, administrator of the estate of H. S. Hall, against the Grand Trunk railway company. Hall was one of twenty persons killed by the derailing of one of defendant's trains near Hamilton, Ont., and there are half a dozen suits now pending in the State courts growing out of the same accident. Judge Grinnell held that the case could not be maintained in this State because the accident happened in Canada and was subject to Canadian law, which was different from that in Illinois. Under the Canadian law the jury is to designate to whom the money awarded should be paid, instead of giving it to administrator as provided by the Illinois statute. Judge Moran said the distribution of money made no material difference, and court below is reversed. Following is a complete list of the opinions filed:

Affirmed—Wetherel vs. O'Brien; Godkind vs. Bartlett; Rooney vs. Rooney; Scheffler vs. Weiler; Michigan Avenue M. E. Church vs. Hearson; Pratt vs. Hunt; Gloss vs. Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway company; Mechanics' and Traders' Building Association vs. Farmington Bank; City of Chicago vs. Brownell; Hahman vs. City of Chicago; Pullman Palace Car company vs. Laask; Truby vs. Case; Kassing vs. Durand; Locke vs. Fowler; Kinney vs. Dodd; Matson vs. Alley; Story vs. Hull; Packer vs. Catholic Bis. of Chicago; Clark Gas Engine company vs. Ellithorpe Air Brake company; Clark Lipe vs. McClevy; American Live Stock Com. company vs. Chicago Live Stock Exchange.

Reversed and remanded—Gerlach vs. Walsh; Dvorak vs. Matoch; Stein vs. C. and G. T. R. Co.; Hanna vs. G. T. R. Co.; Chicago Consolidated Bottling Co. vs. Milton; Ingraham vs. Strong; Hutchinson vs. Dunham; Casteel vs. Millison; Gordon vs. Gordon; Smith vs. McKernan.

Appeals dismissed—Sternburg vs. Straus; McGowan vs. Duff.

Big Verdict Against the City.

William N. Edson's suit for $50,000 damages against the city resulted yesterday morning in a verdict in his favor for $25,000. Edson was paralyzed in January, 1890, by an accident that happened while he was in the city's employ. Since then he has been unable to leave his bed, and for months has been confined to an iron frame. He came into court on a stretcher and gave his testimony while lying on a cot. Experiments were tried to prove the sincerity of Edson's condition. While they were in progress Juror Hull was overcome by the sight and fainted. The verdict is one of the biggest that have been rendered against the city. Attorney Bottom, who tried the case, says he has discovered new evidence. He hopes to secure a new trial on exceptions to Judge Altgeld's rulings when it can be presented.

Legal Notes.

Simon B. Russell was an agent for the Warder, Bushner, and Glesner Mowing Machine company in Lake County. The company had him arrested on a charge of embezzlement. He was discharged. Yesterday he sued the company for $30,000 damages. He says the defendant's action was prompted by his acceptance of an offer to work for the McCormick company.

The Chicago Grain Elevators company yesterday filed a bill asking the Circuit Court to compel the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway company to perform a certain agreement. In 1880 the road agreed with certain capitalists to use a large elevator, if one was built. The storehouse was put up, but the company fell behind its agreement. Lawsuits were brought on this side of the case, but the present bill seeks to compel the company to buy the elevator. The agreement provided that if the company did not renew the lease it should buy the elevator.

THE COURT RECORD.

United States Circuit Court—New Suits.

22,059—Pullman Palace Car Co. vs. C., M. & St. P. Ry. Co. Trover, $700,000. Isham, Lincoln & Beale, attys.
22,060—W. J. Brownell et al. vs. American Fire Ins. Co. Asst., $1,000. Ross & Todd and W. Burry, attys.
22,061—Same vs. St. Paul Fire and Marine Ins. Co. Asst., $3,500. Same attys.
22,062—Same vs. Lumberman's Ins. Co. Asst., $3,500. Same attys.
22,063—Same vs. German Am. Ins. Co. Asst., $3,500. Same attys.
22,064—Same vs. Springfield Fire and Marine Ins. Co. Asst., $5,000. Same attys.
22,065—Same vs. Niagara Fire Ins. Co. Asst., $3,500. Same attys.

Superior Court—New Suits.

133,721—Augusta Kasch vs. Charles Kasch. Bill. King & Gross, solrs.
133,722—Otto H. E. Schramm vs. Mary, Rudolph, Paul, and Minna Schramm, John C. Shumacher, Carl Hoffman, Frederick Schroeder, and Johann Wolff. Bill for partn. S. Stein, solr.
133,723—Simeon B. Russell vs. Warder, Bushnell & Glessner Co. Case, $30,000. Goggin & Winslow, attys.
133,724—Frederick P. Gordon vs. William S. Wolff. Asst., $500. Montgomery and Montgomery, attys.
133,725—George A. Binford vs. Michael L. Gardner and William H. Hirson. Conf. judgt., $615. A. L. Flanningham, atty.
133,726—August Janson et al. vs. L. R. Giddings. Asst., $2,000. L. Sprague, atty.
133,727—J. W. Phelps et al. vs. H. Kalweit. Asst., $300. Eldridge & Finch, attys.
133,728—Rand & McNally Co. vs. John H. Burns. Distress for rent, $600.
133,729—Bromwell Brush and Wire Goods Co. vs. Chicago Wire Goods Co. Attch., $305.68. Hoyne, Follansbee & O'Connor, attys.
133,730—People ex. rel. Carl Boeckmann vs. J. H. Gilbert. Hab. corp. L. Weber, atty.
133,731—Am. Looking-Glass Co. vs. O. H. Ahlgren. Appl.
133,732—Frederick J. Squibb vs. Michael J. Corcoran and James B. McAbee. Asst., $1,000. M. Rosenthal, atty.
133,733—William S. Forrest vs. Michael J. Corcoran. Asst., $2,500. Same atty.
133,734—John M. Garrity, by next friend, vs. John S. Cooper. Case, $1,000. J. McGaffey, atty.
133,735—Abstract Safety Vault Co. vs. Charles H. Baker. Asst., $500. Ela & Grover, attys.
133,736—People's Nat. Bk. vs. Abner Taylor. Asst., $1,000. C. E. Towne, atty.
133,737—F. A. Smith vs. W. B. Groebe. Conf. judgt., $73.10. Hofheimer & Zeisler, attys.
133,738—Alsip Brick Co. vs. William S. Knox. Asst., $300. H. C. Bennett, atty.
133,739—Same vs. William S. and John C. Knox. Asst., $500. Same atty.
133,740—Richard Edmonds vs. Elder Co. Asst., $1,500. Monroe & McShane, attys.
133,741—George Schweinfurth vs. A. Wooiner. Asst., $600. F. W. Tourtellotte, atty.
133,742—Same vs. Charles A. Gross. Asst., $1,200. Same atty.
133,743—John H. Rawson et al. vs. Thomas J. Shay and Harland Paterson. Bill. C. Loughbridge, solr.
133,744—Edward C. Delong vs. Alexander Goodbrande. Tres., $5,000. R. P. Parker, atty.
133,745—Selina S. Glamville vs. John G. Earle. Bill. R. P. Parker, solr.
133,746—Wilmington Coal Association vs. Baylor A. Gwathney and James L. Gavin. Asst., $1,000. Aldrich, Page & Washburn, attys.
133,747—Patrick J. Flynn vs. Minor N. Knowlton. Appl.
133,748—Charles Parsons et al. vs. Henry Goelitz. Conf. judg., $335.52. J. B. Muir, atty.
133,749—John Nelson vs. Charles Oberg et al. Bill. Meek & Trowbridge, solrs.
133,750—M. McRoberts vs. Chicago Hose Reel Co. Appl.
133,751—Edward A. Slack et al., use of F. E. Spooner, vs. B. Van Buren. Garn. F. M. Williams, atty.
Withheld cases—133,670—Wm. P. Fairbanks et al. vs. Le Grand Smith. Asst., $1,000. Ashcraft & Gordon, attys. (June 23.)
133,704—J. C. Clark, use of L. Ratje, vs. Benjamin J. Snyder and —— Chapin. Garn. Pinckney & Tatge, attys. (June 24.)

Circuit Court—New Suits.

92,536—Paul Kuykendall vs. Stephen Blaine, Jean Lafond, and J. H. Gilbert. Replevin, $600. B. Landon, atty.
92,537—George J. Williams vs. J. H. Gilbert and Charles J. Johnson. Replevin, $600. A. M. Johnson, atty.
92,538—Petn. of Frederick Tang to perpetuate test. Goldzier & Rodgers, attys.
92,539—Bill. Withheld for service.
92,540—Mary F. Hine vs. Jennie M. Fairbanks et al. Bill. W. O. Robinson, solr.
92,541—James Fordham vs. True Plan H. B. and L. Assn., Adolph Pike, Catherine Fordham, Henry McClory, and Nicholas Travers. Bill. M. A. Rorke & Son, solrs.
92,542—Addie Aldrich vs. Charles Aldrich. Bill for div. J. McGrath and D. P. Hendricks, solrs.
92,543—Anna M. Pischegak vs. John L. Stewart. Tres., $5,000. Foster & Jackson, attys.
92,544—Sam A. Jacobs vs. Arie Van Deussen. Bill to remove cloud. Willett & Jonnson, solrs.
92,545—John Hardy vs. —— Weibasky, John Wessler, and C., M. and St. P. Ry. Co. Case, $10,000. C. M. Hardy, atty.
92,546—Hugh Hardy vs. Same. Case, $10,000. Same atty.
92,547—Annie L. Kelly vs. Robert H. Kelly. Bill for div. J. B. Leake, solr.
92,548—City of Chicago Grain Elevators vs. C., M. and St. P. Ry. Co. Bill. Osborne Bros. & Burgett, solrs.
92,549—Elizabeth Jones vs. John Jones. Bill for div. Gentleman & Purnell, solrs.
92,550—John Blume vs. Ferdinand Borger. Appl.
92,551—Herman Freitag vs. August Marks. Case, $5,000. W. A. Doyle, atty.
92,552—Bridget Reilly vs. Patrick Reilly. Bill for div. Windes & Sullivan, solrs.
92,553—Benjamin F. Jacobs, assignee, vs. James and Caroline Walsh. Asst., $2,500. J. A. Baldwin, atty.
92,554—Same vs. James Walsh. Asst., $1,500. Same atty.
92,555—Frank Hahn vs. Jeremiah N. Mulvihill et al. Mchs. lien. Goldzier & Rodgers, solrs.
92,556—John Novak vs. Anton Chmelik. Case, $25,000. King & Kohout, attys.
92,557—Illinois Trust & Sav. Bk., exr., vs. Jacob Reigel et al. Bill. Prussing, Hutchins & Goodrich, solrs.
92,558—John H. Reed vs. John Krany and City. Case, $50,000. C. M. Hardy, atty.
92,559—Philip Karpen et al. vs. N. C. C. Ry. Co. and N. C. S. R. R. Co. Bill. Rubens & Mott, solrs.
92,560—Louis Hutt vs. Michael Schmitz. Asst., $600. Harpham & Clark, attys.
92,561—Kate Finnegan vs. Margaret Finnegan. Asst., $4,000. F. H. Trude, atty.
92,562—Alice Evans vs. Frederick H. Otis et al. Bill. McClellan & Cummins, solrs.
Withheld cases—92,513—Frederick W. Browne vs. J. H. Gilbert and Jans Sheridan. Replevin, $200. H. F. White, atty. (June 24.)
92,532—Theo. W. Myers et al. vs. Nicholas E. Miller. Attch., $9,999.60. Walker & Eddy, attys. (June 24.)
92,534—People vs. Byron W. Smith. Debt $2,500, das. $2,500. G. Hunt and J. A. Baldwin, attys. (June 24.)

Judgments.

JUDGE ANTHONY—134,671—F. J. Dewes Brewing Co. vs. Wm. Gillam. On ver., $638. 124,806—J. D. Tobey vs. Nelson Morris. On findg., $350. By agreement, exn. stayed 3 ds.

JUDGE ALTGELD—133,734—John M. Garrity vs. John S. Cooper. On findg., $550. Satisfied.

JUDGE BRENTANO—131,511—Carl Schordin vs. Julius Weichbradt. On findg., $352.92. 130,760—George Costello vs. George W. Lynch. On findg., $27.05. Appl.; bond and bill ex. in 30 ds.

JUDGE CLIFFORD—84,880—Emilie Carlson vs. Ernst Johnson. On findg., $18. Attch. quashed.—89,985—Peter Feltman vs. Frank Senne. On findg., $25.

JUDGE MCCONNELL—75,016—Fritz Benzli et al. vs. Ernest Hummel. On findg., $65, n. c. and exn. stayed 10 ds.—91,271—Arthur Lundgren vs. John Lambert. Plff. remits $1,350 and judgt., $1,000.—70,020—George K. Pevear et al. vs. W. B. Jones Co. On findg., $1,423.66. Attch. dis.

Decrees.

JUDGE TULEY—4,370—Livingston vs. Lichty et al.; dec. sale.—4,182—Vane vs. Vane; dec. assg. dower.

JUDGE COLLINS—2,488—Charles vs. Keller; dec. sale.—2,779—L. S. B. L. Assn. vs. Chomer; def. dec.—2,219—Donoghue vs. Donoghue; dec. apptg. comrs.—4,359—Judd vs. Blair; dec. sale.

JUDGE HORTON—4,310—Richardson vs. Scrymser; final dec.—3,937—Equitable S. L. and H. Assn. vs. Gibson; def. dec.—4,075—Trego vs. Anderson; dec. sale.

The Call.

JUDGE SHEPARD—No call. No. 39 on hg.
JUDGE HAWES—No further call of calendar. No. 23 on hg.
JUDGE ANTHONY—Calendar No. 2. Trial call, Nos. 126,417, 133,460, 9,955, 10,103, 6,226, 13,839, 10,369, 10,430, 10,431, 10,432, 10,444, 10,447, 10,450, 10,451, 10,507, 10,518, 10,524, 10,525, 10,582, 10,584, 10,586, 10,590, 10,594, 10,597, 10,599, 10,645, 10,647, 10,650, 10,651, 10,653, 10,658, 10,659, 10,660, 10,662, 10,718. No. 9,940 on trial.
JUDGE ALTGELD—Calendar No. 3. Trial call, Nos. 10,389, 10,959, 10,031, 2,891, 9,828, 9,892, 9,140, 10,607, 10,385, 11,045, 11,041, 10,316, 6,988, 7,882, 10,690, 14,113. No. 10,804 on trial.
JUDGE BRENTANO—April appeal calr.—Trial call: Nos. 13,951, 10,960.
JUDGE TULEY—No call. No. 578 on hg.
JUDGE COLLINS—Beck vs. City.
JUDGE HORTON—No call. No. 1,257 on hg.
JUDGE TUTHILL—No call. In chambers.
JUDGE CLIFFORD—No call. No. 960 on trial.
JUDGE MCCONNELL—Contested motions in 6,712, 11,052, 11,833, 11,263. Submitted cases, 11,850, 929. 2 p. m., 1,095.
JUDGE DRIGGS—No call.
JUDGE GRESHAM—On circuit.
JUDGE BLODGETT—General business.
JUDGE SCALES—10 a. m., insanity cases. 2 p. m.: 9,332.
JUDGE KOHLSAAT—Adjourned to Monday for general business.

Illinois Appellate Court Proceedings.

OTTAWA, Ill., June 25.—[Special.]—Proceedings in the Appellate Court today were as follows:

Woodburn vs. Baum; reversed and remanded under Rule 27.
McNalley vs. Maloney; time to file briefs of appellee extended ten days.
Wabash Railway company vs. Kime; motion for allowance of attorney's fees reserved to hearing.
Sweet, Demster & Co. vs. Scherber; rehearing allowed.
Phœnix Insurance company vs. Maxson; rehearing allowed.
Oberne vs. Bunn; rehearing and certificate of importance denied.
Plano Manufacturing Company vs. Parmeter; rehearing denied; opinion modified.
Betting vs. Hobbett; time to file appellee's briefs extended to June 30.
Yonston vs. Davidson; taken on call.
Cook vs. Taverner; taken on call.
Barrett vs. Riley; taken on call.
Hutchinson vs. Cole; taken on call.
McNally vs. Maloney; taken on call.
Adjourned till 10 o'clock tomorrow.

In the Appellate Court at Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 25.—[Special.]—In the Appellate Court, Third District, today in the case of The City of Jacksonville vs. Headen leave was given to appellant to file briefs by Monday next.

Indiana Supreme Court Decisions.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 25.—[Special.]—The decisions of the Indiana Supreme Court today were as follows:

Mary C. Lloyd vs. Waldo T. Davis; Marion S. C.; affirmed.
Pennsylvania Company vs. Henry F. Clark et al.; Allen C. C.; rehearing denied.
Ohio, Indiana and Western Railway Co. vs. William S. Heady; Boone C. C.; reversed.
George McFarland vs. Louis C. Lillard; Miami C. C.; affirmed.
Mary A. Scarry vs. Horace T. Bennett; Marion S. C.; affirmed.
L. B. and W. Railway Company vs. John D. Crockett; Putnam C. C.; affirmed.
Otto H. Hasselman vs. Japanese Development Co.; Marion S. C.; mandate modified and rehearing denied.

TAXING IMPORTED WOOL.

Reduces the Price of Domestic Fleeces—McKinley's Schedule a Great Blunder.

New York *Times:* At his home in Fostoria, O., Secretary Foster makes the following remarks about the farmers: "This district is a large wool-growing one, and for years the flock-masters have gone down in their pockets to pay the expenses of David Harpster and others in Washington. I, like other Republicans, have listened to their plea for protection for their wool and we have done our best for them."

Harpster is one of the three political shepherds, and another member of the little group, ex-Controller Lawrence, boasts that he wrote the wool schedule of the McKinley tariff. "We have done our best for them," says the Secretary of the Treasury, and our readers know how the three shepherds and their allies have sought to prevent the importation of wool by increased duties and tricky clauses, the effect of which was not foreseen by other persons.

The following quotations from the Boston *Commercial Bulletin's* wool market reports of the 20th inst. show what the prices of Ohio and Michigan wool are now and what they were one year ago and two years ago at corresponding dates:

OHIO AND MICHIGAN WOOL.

	Ohio XX. Cents.	Michigan X. Cents.
June 20, 1889	35	32@....
June 20, 1890	34	30@30½
June 20, 1891	31½	27@28

The Ohio wool-grower already knows something about these prices, but he may not be acquainted with the following figures, which are taken from the Treasury reports, and which show the imports of clothing wools and of wools of all kinds, in pounds, from Jan. 1 to May 1:

CLASS ONE—CLOTHING WOOLS.

	1890.	1891.
First four months of the calendar year	4,383,091	18,140,228

TOTAL IMPORTS OF WOOL.

	1890.	1891.
January	7,917,747	11,881,683
February	5,214,604	11,789,010
March	6,726,104	17,318,183
April	8,466,401	15,333,776
Total	28,324,856	56,322,652

The price of Ohio wool has fallen in one year from 34 to 31½ cents, and the quantity of similar wool imported since Jan. 1 is four times as great as the imports of the corresponding period last year, while the imports of all kinds of wool have been doubled.

Do the three shepherds and McKinley think it will be an easy matter to explain these things to the satisfaction of the Ohio wool-growers without reminding them of the promises and assertions that were made last year? Mr. McKinley's chosen representative among the newspapers of Ohio said in October last:

The specific object of the new tariff on wool and woolens was to raise the farmers' wages. Wool is a large part of the farmers' wages. They have been increased 25 per cent, as to wool, through and in anticipation of the new tariff.

And now a prominent Western Republican writes to a Republican member of the McKinley Ways and Means committee concerning the sharp "disappointment of wool-growers in Ohio and Michigan" on account of the price of wool, and says:

Can you give us any explanation as to this state of things? It is so contrary to general expectation and so damaging to all argument or effort in favor of protection that the friends of protection and those who have advocated that side of the issue before the farmers may be considered well-nigh dumfounded at the situation.

The three shepherds must try to prove that the money for which "the flock masters" "have gone down in their pockets" was not spent in vain.

"Out of the Mouths of Babes."

There is a charming young widow in South Minneapolis who retains a 5-year-old girl as the only pledge of her dear departed. The little one has just begun to learn her alphabet. A gentleman called upon the widow the other evening. Of course the fond mother wanted to show off her child. Taking up a newspaper and pointing to the big letters in an advertisement, the mother said: "What letter is that?" "A," responded the child. "What comes after A?" "B." "And what comes next?" "C," lisped the little one. The inquiry was pursued still further, but along towards the end of the alphabet the little girl lost her bearings and never answered a question. Finally the gentleman thought he would put a few questions. He began with this one: "What comes after T?" The child looked him straight in the eyes as she answered: "A man to see mamma."—*Minneapolis Tribune.*

Pertinent Just Now.

One of the advantages of collegiate training is brought to notice in the necrological report of the Andover Theological Seminary for 1890-'91. Of the forty-six deceased alumni whose age is chronicled eight were over 60, fourteen over 70, nineteen over 80, two over 90, and the average age of the whole body of decedents was 76 years! This is surely a splendid record. And the alumni who thus enjoyed long life were graduated while yet the advantages of athletic sports were unappreciated by collegians! It seems to us that, with proper muscular development in youth, college graduates ought to be lively and vigorous for at least a century.—*Ex.*

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., JUNE 25.—[SPECIAL.]—New corporations were licensed today by the Secretary of State as follows:

The Spolek Ceskych Yhitru (Society of Bohemian Coal Dealers), at Chicago; without capital stock; for social and benevolent purposes; incorporators, Josef Zabransky, Josef Nerad, Vaclav Kostal, Albert Wondriska, Anton Wittack, Josef Jros.

The Geranium Pleasure Club, at Chicago; no capital stock; for social purposes; incorporators, F. S. Bonk, J. Chinelik, C. Rocharek, J. Hausner, and A. Chapek.

The Indillmo Mineral Water company, at Chicago; capital stock, $10,000; for the sale of mineral waters; incorporators, F. C. Bontyze, J. J. Singleton, and J. S. Davis.

The Unique Stove company, at Chicago; capital stock, $30,000; for the manufacture of gas, gasoline, and oil stoves; incorporators, L. Flory, S. Daniels, and A. Midgeley.

The Galvanic Belt and Truss company, at Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; for manufacturing; incorporators, H. W. Matthews, A. W. Slaught, L. N. Grosvenor, and J. J. Swenie.

The Atlas Tobacco Works, at Chicago; capital stock, $10,000; for the manufacture of cigars and cigarettes; incorporators, J. B. Gascoigne, D. H. Donovan, and L. W. Packer.

Damiensville Creamery, at Damiensville, Clinton County; capital stock, $2,000; for the manufacture of milk products; incorporators, G. H. Book, J. B. Helmann, Henry Stempel, Frank Goebel, and M. Fuhne.

The Farmers' Milling company of Dundas, Ill., at Dundas, Richland County; capital stock, $4,000; for the manufacture of flour and meal; incorporators, G. F. Glossbunner, I. S. Statler, C. Franklin, V. Colbert, and G. W. Craig.

West End Steam Laundry company, at East St. Louis; capital stock, $15,000; to conduct a laundry; incorporators, P. A. Casey, H. J. Schape, and E. R. Long.

The American Fireproof Fiber Lumber company, at Chicago; capital stock, $1,000,000; for the manufacture of fireproof lumber; incorporators, Orlando Briggs, George P. Rose, G. W. Cole, A. G. Newell, and Richard M. Johnson.

The Chicago Medical Women's Union, at Chicago; capital stock, $507; to furnish medical treatment; incorporators, Mrs. J. D. Angelo, J. C. Brown, and G. F. Haines.

Long Point Farmers' Union, at Long Point, Livingston County; capital stock, $2,000; for dealing in farm products, merchandise, and lumber; incorporators, J. H. Fry, I. T. Ramsey, S. Martens, William Zellman, and H. G. Willavize.

The People's Crosstown railway company, at Chicago; capital stock, $1,000,000; to construct and operate street railway lines for passenger traffic in the City of Chicago; incorporators, George Daniels, W. S. Thomason, and Anthony P. Morris.

The Purchasers' Alliance, at Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; for dealing in general merchandise; incorporators, E. D. Dewey, R. O. Young, and C. A. Warren.

The Standard Fireless Engine company, at Chicago, filed a certificate of the increase of the number of its directors to nine; a certificate was filed to record the increase of the capital stock of the Aurora Cotton Mills from $300,000 to $500,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERS OF CITY PROPerty for $1,000 and upwards were filed for record Thursday, June 25:

Halsted-st., 128 ft s of Graceland-av., w f, 100x170 ft, June 24 (Mast. in Chancery to S. Mayer)...$ 4,392
Lots 13 to 22, Blk. 2, park add to Morgan Park, May 8 (M. Balue to N. P. R. Hatch)... 1,000
Ogden-av., opposite Fairfield, n f, 33 ft to 15th-st., June 9 (J. Novak to S. A. Heller)... 3,300
Honore-st., 193 ft n of 67th-st., w f, 25x125 ft, May 1 (A. Trebilcock to T. Randolph)... 4,700
Clement-av., bet. 68th and 69th-sts., n e f, 25x125 ft, June 22 (Master in Chancery to F. Washburn)... 4,791
Walcott-av., 141½ ft n of 60th-st., e f, 50x125 ft, May 27 (J. A. Campbell to T. J. Chamberlain)... 1,000
W. Jackson-st., 100 ft e of Homan-av., s f, 25x142 ft, April 28 (E. J. Lewis to C. C. Hitchcock)... 2,500
Langley-av., between 44th and 45th-sts., w f, 18x125 ft, June 6 (G. K. Faris to W. and B. A. Copeland)... 1,000
Stewart-av., 97 ft n of 74th-st., e f, 50x140 ft, June 11 (H. H. Thomas to A. Trebilcock)... 3,250
Main-st., 150 ft s of Lyman, n e f, 25x107 ft, April 16 (C. Burke to S. Kietzka)... 1,600
Aberdeen-st., s w cor of 52d, e f, 24x125 ft, June 24 (A. McGeohagan to P. Fortune)... 1,600
Carlin-av., 297 ft n of 77th-st., e f, 50x167 ft, April 21 (H. F. Loftus to S. E. Rockwell)... 2,500
Laurel-st., bet 33d and 34th, e f, 26x125 ft, June 1 (A. A. Wells to W. Kaledkiewiez)... 2,500
Lincoln-st., 107 ft n e of 65th, s f, 50x95 ft, June 18 (J. Wadsworth to M. C. Mitchell)... 3,500
Livingston-av., near n e cor of 65th-st., w f, 49x80 ft, June 19 (M. C. Mitchell to J. Wadsworth)... 2,900
Dearborn-st., 125 ft s of 29th, e f, 25x110 ft, May 22 (W. H. Jones to G. L. White)... 2,500
Wentworth-av., bet 70th and 71st-sts., w f, 33¼x174 ft, June 24 (J. Randolph to A. Trebilcock et al.)... 2,666
Stewart-av., 147 ft n of 74th-st., e f, 100 ft to R. R., May 29 (S. R. and W. A. Patterson to same)... 6,500
W. 16th-st., 73 ft e of Lawndale-av., s f, 48x125 ft, June 10 (C. G. Dixon to W. D. Shaw)... 1,100
Elston-av., bet. Diversey and Franklin-sts., n e f, 25 ft to alley, June 25 (C. Ward to R. C. Moore)... 2,000
Wentworth-av., n e cor of Railroad-av., w f, 28x103 ft, June 24 (estate of W. L. Thiele to W. Heisterman)... 1,400
W. Polk-st., 127 ft w of Washtenaw-av., n f, 25x124 ft, April 18 (M. Lewis to M. M. Staab)... 3,800
Butterfield-st., bet 56th and 57th, w f, 24x99 ft, June 25 (M. A. Hageman to C. Castaguino)... 3,000
73d-st., 216 ft w of Lake-av., s f, 45x110 ft, May 4 (J. E. Woodruff to M. J. McDonagh)... 1,800
Winter-st., s e cor of 58th-st., w f, 240x125 ft, with 192x125 ft adj on Desplaines-st., May 22 (S. S. Stevens to H. W. Ames)... 10,800
W. 12th-st., 144 ft w of Lawndale-av., n f, 24x125 ft, May 5 (H. B. Collins to E. J. Dunaway)... 1,450
138 ft w of Lincoln-av., 34 ft to river, June 24 (Washington Ice Co. to H. H. Porter)... 2,000
Lot 15 (ex n 50 ft), County Clerk's div s e ¼ sec 32, 40, 13, June 11 (W. H. Wilder to Chi., Mil. & St. P. R. R. Co)... 1,465
Blk 32, Peck's add, s e ¼ sec 32, 40, 13, June 15 (E. H. Gammon to same company)... 3,000
State-st., 100 ft s of 51st, e f, 25x100 ft, June 2 (M. Siebrecht to W. Jirjahn)... 1,700
Vincennes-av., 48 ft n of 71st-st., w f, 65x124 ft, June 23 (T. P. Keefe to W. R. Weever)... 3,575
50th-st., 90 ft w of Aberdeen, s f, 25x125 ft, June 8 (N. Nilson to B. D. Crane et al)... 1,800
Bond-av., n e cor 75th-st., w f, 100x211 ft, May 16 (P. J. McDonagh to R. S. Saunders)... 20,000
Arthur-av., s e cor of 83d-st., w f, 108x125 ft, May 25 (same to G. K. Rapelge)... 3,000
N. State-st., 75 ft n of Bank, w f, 30x132 ft, June 1 (E. C. North to E. V. Sanborn)... 9,500
Madison-av., 136 ft n of 72d-st., w f triangle, Lot 19, May 1 (M. F. Sullivan to J. J. McMahoney)... 1,700
24th-st., 125 ft w of Wentworth-av., n f, 25x125 ft, June 23 (F. W. Schlickling to U. Dalzo)... 7,000
Harding-av., s w cor of 27th-st., e f, 102x125 ft, June 1 (A. C. Klebenow to G. W. Frey)... 1,565
Byron-st., bet Perry and Sheldon, 75x150 ft, with 50x183 ft on Sheldon-st., June 24 (J. W. Roediger to A. Roediger)... 3,510
Lot 20, Blk 4, Kensington, June 25 (H. McAuley to E. Sauter)... 2,100
W. Monroe-st., 20 ft e of Desplaines, n f, 29½x100 ft, June 20 (R. Owens to T. Chalmers)... 11,340
Zion-place, 194½ ft e of Loomis-st., n f, 24x124 ft, June 1 (J. Prepejchal to V. Prepejchal)... 5,800
Laflin-st., n e cor of 58th, w f, 48x124 ft, June 25 (F. T. Murphy to J. E. Troeger)... 1,100
Halsted-st., 350 ft s of 83d, e f, 50x125 ft, May 11 (H. E. Smieding to A. B. Rosenberg)... 2,000
Fullerton-av., s w cor of High-st., n f, 49x120 ft, June 25—(Master in Chancery to L. Riemer)... 3,400
Same, May 16 (L. Riemer to L. Heiden)... 5,000
Lots 10, 11, and s ½ lot 12, Putnam Jr. sub, n e ¼ 9, 38, 14, June 12 (F. J. Wilson to G. W. Payne)... 3,000
Albany-av., bet 64th and 65th-sts., w f, 50x125 ft, Sept. 26 (J. A. Campbell to O. H. Hewes)... 1,000
Wright-st., 2?5 s of 71st, s f, 50x125 ft, May 23 (J. J. Bohn to S. J. Roberts)... 2,300
W. 12th-st., 90 ft e of Laflin, s f, 30x106 ft, June 24 (B. Breslin to A. Menge)... 5,375
McGovern-st., e of Humboldt-av., n f, 25x140 ft, June 24 (H. Mummest to C. P. H. Dose)... 1,850
Sheridan-av., 100 ft s of 66th-st., e f, 50x165 ft, Feb. 23 (M. Louer to E. M. Ashcraft)... 4,000
Wright-st., 320 ft n of 75th, e f, 40x166 ft, June 25 (J. E. Miner to J. Gallagher)... 5,000
Main-st., 302 ft s of Stearns, w f, 25x115 ft, April 30 (J. Gleason to McFadden)... 2,200
Ashland-av., 50 ft n of Grace-st., e f, 50x125 ft, May 26 (C. J. Ford to C. J. Johnson)... 2,500
West 20th-st., cor of Campbell-av., n f, 30x123 ft, Sept. 20, 1887 (M. Salisbury to S. A. Kent)... 1,300
Bowen-av., 191 ft e of Grand-blvd., s f, 25x142 ft, June 12 (W. A. Stiles to M. E. O'Conner)... 3,250
Ashland-av., 192 ft n of Sulzer-st., e f, 50x165 ft, June 25 (G. Sinclair to W. G. Schnigton)... 2,500
Leavitt-st., 25 ft s of Hirsch, s f, 25x125 ft, June 25 (H. C. Ostervig to E. Strom)... 1,500
Cornell-av., 390 ft n of 56th-st., e f, 70 ft to R. R., June 1 (J. F. Barney to C. E. Barney)... 14,000

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING BUILDING PERMITS WERE issued yesterday:

J. Allowerz, 2-story frame flats, 5615 Winter-st... $1,200
Richard J. Wright, 2-story frame front addition, 553 45th-sts... 1,400
P. E. Lundberg, 2-story frame flats, 5506 Sherman-st... 1,000
John Bohn, 2-story frame store and flats, 71st and Peoria-sts... 4,000
Dr. E. Miller, 2-story frame dwelling, Indiana-av. and 115th-st... 5,000
H. M. Hobart, 2-story and basement brick dwelling and barn, Nos. 301 and 319 Hampden-court... 15,000
Reynolds & Olsen, two 2-story frame flats, No. 2038 Honore-st... 3,000
B. Lindquist, 4-story and basement brick flats, Nos. 4458-4460 Oakwood-av... 20,000
David Goldberg, 4-story and basement brick flats, No. 21 Wilson-st... 8,000

BUILDING PERMITS.

Charles Jahnke, 1-story and basement brick cottage, Nos. 1264-1266 Bonney-av... 1,800
A. Schrochid, 4-story and basement brick flats, 874 W. 14th-st... 5,800
C. Christianson, 2-story brick flats, 723 Jane-st... 3,000
Cicero and Proviso Street Ry. Co., 2-story brick car-barn, Madison and 40th-sts... 25,000
John Rol, 1-story brick cottage, 200 Drake-av... 1,000
F. W. Rogers, 1-story frame cottage, 1284 Sheridan-av... 1,000
J. C. Bryant, 2-story and basement brick flats, 259 Seminary-av... 16,000
A. Osdrowsky, 1-story brick cottage, 1150 Whipple-st... 1,650
Frank Beck, 1-story brick cottage, 973 Homan-av... 1,300
George Lenneitz, 2-story brick flats, 341 Nording-av... 3,000
John Hoffman, 2-story frame flats, Melrose and Homan-avs... 1,500
M. Simon, 1-story brick cottage, 673 W. 25th-st... 1,600
Estate of B. F. Tobin, 6-story and basement brick apartment building, 3301 to 3311 Cottage Grove-av... 125,000
Mrs. Helen Rech, 3-story and basement brick flats, 112 Winchester-av... 8,000
T. G. Vickery, 6-story and basement brick store and flats, 1206 Wabash-av... 30,000
L. G. Rodes, 1-story brick addition, 148-149 Michigan-av... 14,000
J. E. Norton, 3-story and basement brick dwelling, 5357 Michigan-av... 9,000

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—STRAYED, TUESDAY EVENING, ON Ogden-av., between limits and Lyons, a bay horse (gelding), about 1,100 weight and 8 years old; had on rope halter and thick in hind legs; return same to 379 W. Randolph-st. and receive reward.

LOST—SMALL WALLET CONTAINING CASH and two checks to order of M. C. Huyett. Leave at Northwestern Lumberman office and get reward.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—WANTED—TO SEE CASES OF RHEUMATISM or any disease arising from impure blood that the Great Hot Pools at Glenwood cannot cure. The Hotel Barlow positively guarantees a cure to all their invalid guests (if requested) and if the waters fail to cure your hotel bills and baths will be free. Res'p, F. A. BARLOW, Proprietor Hotel Barlow, Glenwood Springs, Colo.

PERSONAL—GIVEN AWAY—AN OUTFIT FOR CLEANING DIAMONDS. Don't fail to get one. A complete stock of diamonds at importers' prices. Trade terms. Goods delivered on first payment. GEO. E. MARSHALL, Importer, 110-112 Wabash-av.

PERSONAL—A GENTLEMAN NOW FULLY RESTORED to health, who has for years suffered all the horrors of insomnia and extreme nervous prostration, will gladly and freely communicate his cure to other sufferers. Address P.-O. Box 325, Chicago.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service; hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—WILL PARTIES WHO SAW BOY run over on State-st., between Madison and Monroe, by cable-car about 5:40 p. m. last night send address to Z 167, Tribune office?

PERSONAL—HARTMAN'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, 128 South Clark-st.; reliable detective service; reasonable rates; strictly confidential.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN 22 AS hotel clerk or cashier; can furnish references or bond. Address V 50, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—PRINTING, BLANK books, or stationery; experienced office man who can estimate wants work. Address Z 49, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER; HAVE had experience of two years teaching in a public school; fair salary; good reference. V 122, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK IN DRY goods or grocery store; 17 years' experience; good references. L. S. LOLLAR, 831 Lincoln-av.

SITUATION WANTED—DURING THE SUMMER vacation by a young man of 22 years; office work preferred; have had four years' experience as a justice court clerk. Address Z 68, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, GERMAN-American, age 21, as assistant bookkeeper or bill clerk and general office work. Address Z 2, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 20 in railroad or real-estate office; bank reference given. Address Y 66, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS MALE stenographer and Remington operator; 8 years' experience. Address Z 71, Tribune office.

Salesmen.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN IN CITY or on road; years' of experience. Best references. Address W 111, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELING SALESMAN with some first-class house; well acquainted on the Pacific coast. Address Z 65, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG GERMAN-American, age 21, as retail shoe salesman. Address Z 3, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATON WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, IN a private family; good horseman. Y 67, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, AS night watchman or porter. Address Y 68, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE gratuitously supplied with very expert stenographers, also those inexpert, yet accurate, from our advanced dictation class, some owning machines. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATION WANTED—A PERMANENT POSITION on the South Side by a lady stenographer and typewriter (Remington or Caligraph); best of references given. Address STENOGRAPHER, R. 77, Exchange Building, 134 Van Buren-st.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY PROFESSIONAL nurse who makes children's diseases a specialty; best of references. Address 2969 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EDUCATED GERMAN nurse to care for infant, growing child, or invalid; willing to travel; reference given. Address Z 63, Tribune office.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A JEWISH LADY OF good German education, four years in this country, competent in household duties, as housekeeper in a good Jewish family, especially where the care of adult children is a necessity. Only those capable of appreciating her endeavors and services and will treat her as a member of the family need answer. No objection to country. Address Y 65, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WIDOW WITH ONE child as housekeeper. 3153 Wentworth.

Cooks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED LADY TO cook. Apply to 2712 Dearborn-st. LOVE.

General Housework.

SITUATION WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILY BY competent German girl; good references. 3539 Cottage Grove-av., in store.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WANTED—A BILL CLERK ACCUSTOMED TO billing stationery; make written application to this office, stating age and former experience. Address V 58, Tribune office.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GROCERY CLERK. 1559 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A STEADY YOUNG MAN FOR OFFICE work; must have experience in billing; permanent position; give references and salary expected. Address V 117, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BILL CLERK FOR TEMPORARY work. Address Z 70, Tribune office.

WANTED—CLERKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Clerical Exchange, 413 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED AND RELIABLE time-keeper for steel-works. Z 17, Tribune.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER; $10 a week at first. Give references. Address Z 19, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS, EXPERIENCED man for soda fountain; $11 a week. 581 West Madison-st.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO THOROUGHLY EXperienced all-around office men. State age, experience, and references. Address by letter only. NELSON MORRIS & CO., Union Stock-Yards.

Salesmen.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS AND EXPERIENCED salesman for our crockery and tinware department; must have good references. WM. WEINSTEIN & CO., Helena, Mont.

WANTED—SALESMEN—$50 A WEEK AND MORE is being made by salesmen selling our $50 to $150 lots; we want more salesmen; call for terms. JAY DWIGGINS & CO., 409 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMAN TO SELL the latest wire buckle suspenders in States of Michigan and Indiana on commission. Reference required with application. Address BAUM & ULMAN, Williamsport, Pa.

Solicitors and Canvassers.

WANTED—A FEW ENERGETIC GENTLEMEN of good address and unexceptionable references to canvass Chicago for leading magazine. Good men can make $100 per week. Address B L 125, Tribune office.

Boys.

WANTED—A BRIGHT INTELLIGENT COLored boy not over 16, for officework; must write a good plain hand and be neat and tidy. Address, with references, Z 13 Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD, STRONG BOY FOR GENeral office work; state salary expected, give references and live at home. Address Z 180, Tribune.

Trades.

WANTED—CARRIAGE TRIMMERS; WAGES $2 to $3 per day; wire us or come at once. Northwestern Carriage and Sleigh Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DIAMOND SETTERS; also general engravers; steady work guaranteed; none but first-class men wanted. KENNEDY & COBB, 312 and 314 N. Sixth-st., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—LITHOGRAPHIC ARTISTS FOR black and colored work. Goes' Lithographing Co., 140 Monroe-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED FREIGHT-CAR builders. Apply to Manager Pullman Car Works, Pullman, Ill.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc

WANTED—THREE EXPERIENCED LAUNDRY drivers; steady work. Cleaver's Laundry, 103 to 107 38th-st., bet. Cottage Grove and Langley-avs.

WANTED—COACHMAN TO GO TO THE COUNtry for the summer; must be willing to do general work about the place. Address, with references, Z 178, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—RELIABLE MAN, NOT OVER 30, FOR branch of Chicago house; good salary and share of profits; some money required. Address B L 128, Tribune office.

WANTED—ACTIVE BUSINESS-MEN OF EXPErience and good address for lucrative employment in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, and Minnesota. Address, stating experience, V 97, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—CASHIERS, BOOKKEEPERS, SALESmen, clerks, elevator men, watchmen, janitors, hotel employes, men for all work; call and secure services. Chicago Employment Agency, Room 11, 107 Clark-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED MAN TO RUN WASH room of steam laundry. Cleaver's Laundry, 103 to 107 38th-st., bet. Cottage Grove and Langley-avs.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY FOR OFFICE WORK; experience and references necessary. Address Z 1, Tribune office.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT lady bookkeeper; also experienced stenographer and caligraph operator. 1029 Chicago Opera-House.

Stenographers.

WANTED—2 YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHERS and Remington operators, not less than one year's experience, for positions in the country paying $12 per week; please do not call unless you have the required amount of experience and can leave the city at once. WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 175 Monroe-st.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY TYPEWRITER, AGE about 20, in bank outside of city; good references required. Address Z 176, Tribune office.

WANTED—A LADY STENOGRAPHER, CALIgraphist, accurate, rapid; $12 or $15. 412 First National Bank Bldg.

Dressmakers.

WANTED—GOOD DRESSMAKER—CALL PERsonally. 330 La Salle-av. MRS. L. SIMONSEN.

WANTED—DRESSMAKER; PRICES REASONable. Call in person. 3616 Stanton-av.

Nurses.

WANTED—NURSE; A MAN TO GO TO IRVING Park, 6 miles out, and take charge of patient; can board at the residence; probably long engagement. Address V 114, Tribune office.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL IMMEDIATELY; good wages. 44 Forty-sixth-st., top bell.

WANTED—WET NURSE. APPLY AT 612 EAST Division-st.

WANTED—GERMAN GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF children and second work. 170 Locust-st.

General Housework.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 3128 Michigan-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 2107 Michigan-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply 5202 Kimbark-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; family of 2. Apply to C. A. BARKER, care F. I. Bennett & Co., 1 Jackson-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, GOOD GIRL FOR general housework; small family; good wages; references. 201 E. 46th-st.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; plain family. 4072 Lake-av.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; plain family. 4118 Lake-av.

WANTED—COMPETENT DINING-ROOM GIRL, private boarding. 2220 Michigan-av.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—GIRLS FOR ALL KINDS OF WORK, boarding and restaurant cook; ladies can obtain reliable help on short notice. Tel., 8524. MISS LEWIN, 2560 Cottage Grove-av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A GOOD LADY REMINGTON OPErator for position paying $80 per month; also good caligraph. Room 72, 142 La Salle-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FISHER'S ISLAND, N. Y.—OUTSIDE OF LONG Island Sound, forty-five minutes from New London by commodious steamer Munnatawket. MANSION HOUSE opens June 15. Fully furnished cottages to let; good bathing, riding, and driving; ponies for children. Apply to MANSION HOUSE, FISHER'S ISLAND, N. Y., via New London.

GLEN RIDGE HOUSE, CORNWALL-ON-HUDSON, N. Y.—Modern improvements; beautiful grounds and scenery. Moderate rates. Circular free.

HOTEL LIPPINCOTT, FOX LAKE, ILL.—NOW open to guests; enlarged, improved, and beautified; rates $2.50 per day; by week $10 to $15; splendid fishing, sailing, boating, and drives; elegant grounds and shade trees; everything first-class; table second to none.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE—

CRESSON SPRINGS.

On the summit of the Alleghany Mountains, main line Penna. R. R. All trains stop.
Will open June 25. For circulars and information address WM. R. DUNHAM, Supt., Cresson, Cambria Co., Pa.

SPRING HOUSE, BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.—"AS perfectly recuperating as life on shipboard." Pioneer hotel on island; every facility for comfort or entertainment; 20 acres beautiful lawn; good fishing, boating, and driving; excellent bathing; two concerts daily; owns the celebrated mineral springs (which first attracted visitors to the island) belong to this hotel. Descriptive circular free. B. B. MITCHELL, Prop.

THE FRONTENAC.

ROUND ISLAND,
ST. LAWRENCE RIVER, N. Y.
Among the Thousand Islands.
Opens June 27.
For circulars, terms, and 34 page book, with 20 illustrations, address Frontenac Hotel, or GEO. W. MACAVOY, Grand Hotel, New York City.

THE WILTON—OCONOMOWOC, WIS. Opens June 25. Fine music, beautiful grounds, bowling, tennis, etc. W. A. JENKINS, Proprietor.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THE MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL. This is the only school in the city where this superior system is taught competently and which maintains a separate department for placing pupils in positions, as well as other competent applicants; dictation class for writers of all systems, with typewriting practice and paper, $2 a week. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

CHICAGO ATHENÆUM—"THE PEOPLE'S COLLEGE"—Elegant new building, 18-26 Van Buren-st.; academic, business, and shorthand classes daily. EVENING CLASSES, all branches, TILL MAY 31. GYMNASIUM, including natatorium, unsurpassed.

CUTTERS AND TAILORS WANTED—OVER 1,700 have adopted the A. D. Rude New Method. Numbers of them are leading cutters of this continent; others are on the way to fame and fortune. Taught at Cleveland Cutting School.

SUMMER SCHOOL AT THE WEST SIDE BUSINESS College, 276, 278, and 280 West Madison-st. Nineteenth year. FREDERICK F. JUDD, Principal.

SHORTHAND—THE CHICAGO ATHENÆUM IS unsurpassed for thorough instruction; indorsed by pupils and business-men; 17th year; visitors welcome.

MUSICAL.

WANTED—VOICES, MALE AND FEMALE, FOR season of comic opera. Apply Havlin's Theater, 10 a. m. to 12 m.

AGENTS WANTED.

ATTENTION—AGENTS WANTED TO SOLICIT memberships for the best short-term endowment order in the world. The Reliable Fellowship pays $50, $100, or $300 in six months. Come in and be one of the first members and secure the best results. A great opportunity. To men of ability, energy, and integrity liberal inducements; big pay guaranteed. Apply at Room 29, Hotel Dearborn, 398 to 404 State-st. G. W. PEABODY, D. S. P. T. C. EDGAR, D. S. Secretary.

JUST OUT—MOST WONDERFUL ADVERTISING device ever known; sells to every merchant and manufacturer; splendid employment; big pay; steady work; inclose stamp. Arc. T. Mfg. Co., Racine, Wis.

WANTED—LADY AGENTS; NEW GOODS; twenty-five splendid selling articles; catalogue free. Ladies' Supply Co., 287 W. Washington, Chicago.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCtion of Transportation Building for the World's Columbian Exposition.

Chicago, Ill., June 24, 1891.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Chief of Construction of the World's Columbian Exposition until 1 o'clock p. m. on the 2d day of July, 1891, for all the labor and material that will be required to complete the Transportation Building for the World's Columbian Exposition in accordance with the drawings and specifications which will be on file in the office of the Construction Department at Jackson Park on and after June 25, 1891.

Proposals must be made on blanks and inclosed in envelopes furnished by the Construction Department.

A deposit of a certified check for $50,000 is required as a guarantee that all drawings will be returned to the Jackson Park office.

D. H. BURNHAM,
Chief of Construction World's Columbian Exposition, 1143 "The Rookery," Chicago, Ill.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE OF PRIVATE residences; all kinds of household goods bought at liberal prices. Call personally on us before selling. Fidelity Storage Warehouse, 83 Van Buren-st.

CASH PAID FOR USED FURNITURE, CARPETS, etc.; entire furniture of hotels and private residences a specialty. 21 Park-av.

FOR SALE—
Old newspapers at 25 cents per hundred.
TRIBUNE COUNTING ROOM.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A LOT SHEETS, pillows, spreads, etc. Address Z 78, Tribune.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED flat of 7 rooms in the Devonshire apartment house, 28th and Wabash-av.; cheap for cash. Call at Flat 5.

MACHINERY.

ENGINES AND BOILERS—FROM 2 TO 25 H. P. stationary and marine; own build; catalogue free. CHAS. P. WILLARD & CO., Clybourn and South port-avs., foot of C-st. Telephone 3,381.

FOR SALE—AT YOUR PRICE, F. H. POWER engine, four jig saws, circular saw, band saw, lathe, drawing table, benches, material, etc. 61 Dearborn-av., 3d floor.

ACCOUNTANTS.

F. H. MORICE, EXPERT ACCOUNTANT, BOOKS opened, closed, and audited; city references. Room 1219 Chamber of Commerce.

COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL NEW MILCH cow; if taken at once, $35. 4350 Oakenwald-av.

BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERSHIPS.

WANTED—A MEMBERSHIP CHICAGO BOARD of Trade. Apply to NORTON & WORTHINGTON, Room 3 Board of Trade Building.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

ALL DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY; MODerate charges; consultation free. Address or call DR. J. F. KENNETT, 123 Madison-st., Chicago, Ill.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
SPLENDID INVESTMENT.
EVANS-AV., COR. SOUTH OF 43D-ST.
Splendid 3-story Buff Bedford stone-front apartment building, all modern conveniences, 18 flats, 5 rooms each, in splendid condition; lot 55½x123; rental, $5,700; price, $45,000.
WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st. 3920 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—
MANUFACTURING PROPERTY.
Ground in all parts of the city with railroad connection; docks to rent.
Warehouses and factory buildings, with R. R. and docks. Build to suit tenants.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—LARGE OFFICE BUILDING ON Dearborn-st., near Monroe, paying 8 per cent. BOWES & CRUICKSHANK, 187 and 189 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL BUSINESS PROPERTY, 44 and 46 Franklin-st., between Lake and Randolph, corner, wide alley, lot 40x80. Price only $50,000, or $1,250 per ft. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—NOS. 18 AND 20 Depuyster-st., frame and brick buildings, lot 50 x118 ft. CREMIN & BRENAN, 142 Dearborn-st., cor. Madison.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—MANUFACTURING sites and docks. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle.

FOR SALE—8-ROOM HOUSE, WITH ALL IMprovements; large lot; all in fine condition; $4,500; much less than it is mortgaged for; long time if desired; this is a rare chance. LLOYD & CO., 94 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MONTHLY PAYMENTS, NO INTEREST; desirable residences in choice locations in the city; 1-6 to ⅓ cash. Address Z 59, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—$2,700 EQUITY IN 2-story brick house for $1,400 cash; must sell. Address V 55, Tribune office.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—MODERN 10-ROOM HOUSES—
15 SOLD; ONLY TWO LEFT;
AT $7,650,
AND ONE CORNER AT $10,000.
Heart of residence and value center of South Side; near Ill. Cent. Depot and Cottage Grove-av. cable cars.
These houses contain every modern convenience and each has six large, bright bed-rooms. They are great houses to make money out of during "World's Fair."
EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT.
W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO., 301 to 304 Inter-Ocean Building. N. W. Cor. Dearborn and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IF TAKEN THIS MONTH.
Prairie-av., s. of 38th-st., e. f., 25x125... $150 ft.
Vernon-av., n. of 39th-st., e. f., 60x125... 125 ft.
Stanton-av., n. of 39th-st., e. f., 60x125... 125 ft.
Wabash-av., n. w. cor. of 44th-st., 80x161; just think of it, only $130 per ft.
THE CHICAGO REAL-ESTATE AGENCY, 265 E. 35th-st., near Indiana-av., Tel. 10053.

FOR SALE—
SOUTHWEST CORNER INDIANA-AV. AND 26TH-ST.,
Lot 100x130.
Light on three sides. Fine site for apartment building.
GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH PARK-AV., NORTH OF 33D-st., 50x125, $160 ft. Vernon-av., near 37th-st., 44x132, $100 ft. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NOTICE PARTICULARLY—
5th-av., north of Harrison st.,
25 or 50 ft. to a 40-ft court or alley in rear; this is very choice for light, etc.; tenant ready to take building; investors please call.
H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st., R. 6.

FOR SALE—50X130 ON 26TH-ST., NEAR COTTAGE Grove. Address V 98, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—GREAT OPPORTUNITY—Dearborn-st., near Harrison, 40x62; favorable terms to parties meaning business. HIBBARD PORTER & BROS., 56, 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—50X125, S. W. COR. 34TH-ST. AND ESCANABA-av., $35.
75x125 on Arthur-av., near 83d-place, $34.
Address V 113, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—STONE FLAT BUILDING ON SOUTH Side paying 12 per cent; very fine; $47,000. BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE, 83 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
MICHIGAN-AV.,
near 18th-st., 25 feet, improved with 3-story brick, for less than the value of ground.
J. B. OSBORNE, 169 La Salle-st., Room 14.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON DICKEY-ST., NEAR 69th-st., at $55 per foot.
HAZLEWOOD & WRIGHT, 1316 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, 3146 WABASH-AV., that well-built 3-story press-brick dwelling; 12 rooms, laundry, and bath, with large barn in rear; lot 25x200 to alley; only $2,000 cash required; balance to suit; property vacant.
THE CHICAGO REAL-ESTATE AGENCY, 265 E. 35th-st., near Indiana-av., Tel. 10053.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS—SEVEN RAILROADS.
Manufacturing, coalyard, and stoneyard sites on Pan-Handle road, Northern Pacific system (5 roads), and B. and O. Ry., north of 12th-st., giving switches from an east road and a west road.
128 ft. on railroads by 486 ft. deep. Tel. 2,737.
268 ft. on railroads by 527 ft. deep.
410 ft. on railroads by 486 ft. deep.
Will sell in smaller pieces or lease for 99 years.
Also many other desirable locations. Owner,
J. W. HEDENBERG, 132 La Salle-st., Room 11.

FOR SALE—
19 South Green, near Washington, 20-room house and lot for the low price of $7,500.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted, 155 La Salle.

FOR SALE—
BUILDERS, ATTENTION!
MONROE-ST.,
Near Homan-av.,
50 feet,
Price $105 per ft. Price $105 per ft.
D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE VACANT LOT ON 12TH-ST., between two elevators and opposite Frazer & Chalmers' new works, west of Rockwell-st., 28x250; can be bought for $4,250.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted-sts., 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
A fine warehouse site, 81x120, on Green-st., near Madison.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

FOR SALE—FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS—
268 feet, Campbell-av., cor. Taylor-st. Tel. 2,737.
486 feet, Harvard-st., west of Campbell-av.
972 feet, Taylor-st., west of Campbell-av.
200 feet, Fillmore-st., west of Campbell-av.
Will sell in smaller pieces or lease 99 years.
Above have switches from Pan-Handle, Wis. Cent., and Northern Pacific railroads. Address Owner,
J. W. HEDENBERG, 132 La Salle-st., Room 11.

FOR SALE—WALNUT-ST., NEAR SACRAMENTO-av., elegant double 2-story and basement flat building, with furnace and all modern conveniences, 33 rooms and closets; street paved asphalt; also good barn; only $14,000. Investigate this.
BOWES & CRUICKSHANK, 187 and 189 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—S. E. CORNER MADISON-ST. AND Oakley-av., lot 33x120; properly improved this lot will pay handsomely on investment. H. POTWIN, 126 Washington-st., Room 19.

FOR SALE—
A fine factory site, s. w. corner Clinton and Ewing, with 2 large brick buildings that can be made over for factory purposes at a small cost.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Corner Washington and Halsted, or 155 La Salle.

FOR SALE—BY VAN VLISSINGEN—WASHINGTON-blvd., near Garfield Park, 50 feet; price, $190 per ft. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON W. JACKSON-BLVD.—SEVERAL fine pieces of improved property; prices range from $4,500 to $10,000. Call for a list.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted, 155 La Salle.

FOR SALE—330X140 FEET, A CORNER ON WEST Jackson-st., east of Garfield Park; a splendid block to build up.
$100 per foot on Jackson-st., $33,000 for entire block.
E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., Corner Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT FACTORY AND WAREhouse building on the West Side, near the proposed warehouse plant on Northern Pacific grounds; can be bought reasonable. R. L. MARTIN, 78 La Salle-st., Room

FOR SALE—ELEGANT LOT, 991 HARRISON-st., corner of alley, 136 ft. deep. Address W 171, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BIG BARGAIN—
West Side near street cars, modern 2-story and cellar brick house; all improvements; furnace, gas fixtures, etc., lot 20x130, frame barn, street improved; worth $5,000; if taken this week $4,000 will buy it.
BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
687 Fulton, 10-room house, with 80-foot lot for the low price of $7,500.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted, 155 La Salle.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick flat building, with large lot, well located near Fullerton-av; can be had at a sacrifice.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—100X100 FT. CORNER ON NORTH Side; $100,000; have party to lease same at 5 per cent for 99 years and improve same. JOHN CULVER & CO., 108 Washington-st., Room 14.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT ROCK STONE FRONT flat building, 3 flats, well located, Belden-av.; modern in every respect; pays 10 per cent on price asked. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—STONE-FRONT RESIDENCE NEAR Belden-av. and Dayton-st.; strictly modern; furnished in six varieties of wood; a perfect home; large lot; must be sold.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—392 N. STATE-ST., NORTH OF DIvision, 3-story and basement brick residence of 10 rooms; have broken up housekeeping and will sell at a bargain. Address owner, R. 4, 114 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FREDERICK-ST., NEAR CLARK—2-story brick 10-room residence; large lot.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN WOODLAWN PARK—4 FINE CORners on 62d-st., between Cottage Grove-av. and Stony Island-av., all bargains; now is the time to buy before the L road is built, which will double the value of these corners as the L roads did in New York; also 98x125 feet, corner of Greenwood-av. and 65th-st., and inside lots on all streets in Woodlawn Park. For particulars apply to L. A. GILBERT, Room 713 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK HOME FOR SALE AT A bargain, No. 5325 Washington-av., 2-story frame, 8 rooms, all modern improvements, newly and handsomely decorated; every convenience; possession immediate; it will pay you to look at this bargain. E. H. KERR, Owner, 5315 Washington-av., 2d d. north.

FOR SALE—100 FEET ON CALUMET-AV., NORTH of 77th-st., west front; $3,800.
NASH & TREGO, 240 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT SACRIFICE—BEAUTIFUL home, Englewood; 7-room house, lot 25x200; worth $5,300; will take $3,250; must sell; no reasonable offer refused. IRA S. SHERMAN & CO., 223 La Salle-st.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE GROVE-AV., COR. 83D, only $40 per foot.
Drexel-av., cor. 83d, only $17; opposite side of street sold for $30.
Prices for three days only.
BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE, 83 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—GENUINE BARGAINS.
Stony Island-av., corner 72d-st., 300 feet at $125 per foot.
Prairie-av., 100 feet north of 63d-st., 25 feet at $65 per foot.
Champlain-av., between 49th and 50th-sts., 50 feet, east front, at least $10 per foot below the market.
HAZLEWOOD & WRIGHT, 1316 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE GROVE AV.; FRONTAGE 50 feet; near 88th-st.; Dauphin Park; electric road in front; I. C. R. R. 1 block; bargain. Address Owner, B L 133, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—DAUPHIN PARK—FINEST RESIdence corner in this beautiful suburb, 89th-place and Langley-av.; only $750; easy terms.
H. SOUTHWICK, 85 Dearborn-st., R. 616.

FOR SALE—
The best bargain in Woodlawn, Ellis-av., 50x132, near 64th-st.; improvements all in and paid for; only $70 per foot; easy terms.
W. F. TAYLOR & CO., 304 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—
SIXTY-THIRD-ST., NEAR LANGLEY-AV.
25x110.
Will sell if taken in 10 days for $100.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ST. LAWRENCE-AV., NORTHWEST corner 49th-st., 48½x125, two blocks from Washington Park entrance; will make special terms for builder; ripe for improvement. MARK T. LEONARD, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BERKELEY-AV., N. E. COR. 45TH-ST., 100x100; boulevard improvements; bargain. HIBBARD PORTER & BROS., 56, 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$50—CHOICE CORNER AT WINDSOR Park; stone walks, macadamized st. KNOX, Owner, 615 Chamber of Commerce Building.

FOR SALE—DAUPHIN PARK—
HOW IS THIS FOR A BARGAIN?
A south front lot on 88th-st., ¼ blk. west of Cottage Grove electric line for $495.
H. SOUTHWICK, 85 Dearborn-st., R. 616.

FOR SALE—BIG CASH BARGAIN.
LANGLEY-AV., corner of 72d-st., 41x105 to alley; only $51 per foot. O. L. BENEDICT, Room 3, 185 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—20 OR 41 FEET ON 42D-ST., EAST OF Drexel; elegant location for flats or two small homes; $110. Address V 100, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BIG BARGAIN—HOUSE AND LOT at Park Manor. F. D. FITCH, 713, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THE VERY CHOICE WORLD'S FAIR property, 50x126½ feet on 67th-st., (¼ section line,) 220 feet west of Stony Island-blvd. E. S. WELLNER, owner, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 717.

FOR SALE— BIG BARGAIN.
5711 Ingleside-av., 2-story, 8-room house and barn, frame; nice lawn... $3,500
EASY TERMS.
J. C. MAGILL & CO., Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—
BELOW THE MARKET VALUE.
Drexel-av., near 54th-st., 50x109; price $100 per foot.
WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st. 3920 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—A FEW SHARES IN THE LAKE Shore and Jackson Park Land Association. Address B L 131, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS, JEFFERY-AV., NEAR 79th; below actual cost; will show contract. Address Z 166, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HERE IS A SNAP FOR A FEW days—Drexel-av., bet. 54th and 53d, 50 ft., $95; easy terms. BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE, 83 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A FEW CHOICE LOTS ON CALUMET and South Park-avs., $22 and upward; very easy terms. CHARLES G. ROSE, 807 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—WOODLAWN PARK—
A corner for $62.50 a foot.
N. e. cor. Myrtle-av. and 65th; 70x125; $62.50.
Ellis-av., near 65th; e. f., 150x125; $70.
H. SOUTHWICK, 85 Dearborn-st., R. 616.

FOR SALE—IS $40 CHEAP FOR STONE SIDE-walked property near Jackson Park? KNOX, Owner, 615 Chamber of Commerce Building.

FOR SALE—$35 PER FT., 200 FT., E. F., WABASH-av., cor. 77th-st. H. A. HULBURD, 38 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., BETWEEN 44TH AND 45th-sts., east front, 25x161; want an offer. PAUL F. KNEFEL & CO., 74, 162 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—DAUPHIN PARK LOTS, $500 EACH, 1-10 cash. W. B. PHISTER, 119 La Salle-st.

LAKE VIEW REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT EDGEWATER—
A BEAUTIFUL NEW HOME
AT A SACRIFICE,
CORNER 50 FT. LOT, EAST FRONT,
ON EVANSTON-AV.,
And a superb residence fitted up with luxurious appointments by a gentleman of taste for a home, but whose health compels him to sell below value.
There is not a house in Edgewater that has some of the elegant conveniences and tasteful appointments of the charming home.
It was built without regard to cost, and must be sold at a sacrifice. Property shown from our office, where prices and terms can be obtained. Reasonable terms will be made.
W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO., Rooms 301, 302, 303, 304 Inter Ocean Bldg., N. W. COR. DEARBORN AND MADISON-STS.

FOR SALE—
CHOICE RESIDENCE PROPERTY AT BUENA PARK.
S. w. corner of BUENA and EVANSTON-AVS. and choice lots adjoining this corner are offered by us at PRICES BELOW ALL OTHERS. This is in the heart of the BEST RESIDENCE PORTION OF BUENA PARK.
TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY "VAN VLISSINGEN," EDGEwater—Handsomely located lots near North Edgewater station; the only good lots in this beautiful suburb which can be purchased at a low figure; very easy terms; long time on deferred payments; price $24 to $40 per foot.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER—
Houses and lots both east and west of the railroad. Call and see us.
W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO., Rooms 301 to 304 Inter Ocean Bldg., N. W. Cor. Dearborn and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—LOT ON ROSCOE-BLVD., NEAR Robey-st., cheap; want offer. Address Z 4, Tribune office.

LAKE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON STEWART-AV., 100X133 ft., 100 ft. n. of 79th-st., e. front; 60x140 ft., 100 ft. n. of 74th-st., e. front. Lots on Dickey-st., 50x123 ft., 100 ft. s. of 75th-st., w. front. Houses and lots at Normal Park and Englewood on reasonable terms, from $3,500 to $12,000, with all modern improvements, in good localities. Also a subdivision at 89th and Loomis-sts., with station on same, on the C., R. I. and P. R. R., dummy branch; lots are 50x125 to 16-foot alley; will make liberal terms and cheap prices. JOHN A. BARTLETT, Room 21 Otis Block, 152 La Salle-st., or 6731 Perry-av., Englewood.

FOR SALE—SOUTH ENGLEWOOD BARGAINS—Two bunches of 12 lots each at $350 each, within three blocks of the depot. We will give you an absolute guarantee of 25 per cent profit in these lots. ROY & NOURSE, 215-216, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH ENGLEWOOD BARGAINS—8 lots near 87th-st., three blocks from depot, $325 each. ROY & NOURSE, 215-216, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AUBURN PARK LOT—OWNER MUST sell. Inquire at 930 Chicago Opera-House.

FOR SALE—SOUTH ENGLEWOOD—
DOUBLE SECTION CORNER.
Corner 87th-st. and Ashland-av., $30 per foot. This is worth $75 per foot. ROY & NOURSE, 215-216, 167 Dearborn-st.

CICERO REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AUSTIN PARK—ONLY SEVEN MILES west of Court-House, on Wis. Cent. R. R.; only 4 blocks west of Grant Locomotive Works; streets graded, trees planted, sewer built, sidewalks laid; lots on Harrison and Twelfth-sts., Lombard and Austin-avs., and all intervening streets; only $400 and upwards. Office in depot on the ground. Call for free tickets and plats. BASS, KESSLER & ENNES, 159 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—IN BEST PART OF AUSTIN—131X134 ft, corner Washington-blvd. and Park-av., only $75 per foot.
62x150 ft., e. f., on Willow-st., close to Madison-st. electric road, $30 per foot; also fine list of houses and acres in this vicinity. L. A. GILBERT, owner and agent. R. 713 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—LAKE VIEW—37 HALL-ST., A BEAUtiful home; frame house, 7 rooms, all modern improvements; 20 years' lease; very cheap. THEO. STIMMING, 355 N. Clark-st.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK HOMES; SURE TO please. Chicago Home Investment Company, 94 La Salle-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
In Glencoe, houses, lots, blocks, and acres, at a bargain. C. E. BROWNE, 41 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON—100 LOTS, 25X167, COR. Lincoln and Dodge-st.; $15,000. JOHN CULVER & CO., Room 14, 108 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LA GRANGE HOUSES; TASTEFUL; complete; large lots; moderate payments; cheap; free tickets. 94 La Salle-st. C. W. RICHMOND.

FOR SALE—MORGAN PARK—CHURCH-ST., BET. Maxon and Center, 100x150 ft., east front; price $1,350 for quick turn. MARK T. LEONARD, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN—LOTS AT Tolleston and Ivanhoe; also five acre blocks near Tolleston. H. R. FORD, 151 Monroe-st., Room 34.

FOR SALE—BIG BARGAINS IN LOTS AT FERNwood, Roseland, and Pullman; easy terms; good suburban service. Call for free plats, tickets, etc. "VAN VLISSINGEN," Major Block.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—MY BEAUTIFUL home at Evanston; grounds 125x200; $10,500, or grounds 200x200, $14,250. Call 1308 Sherman-av., Evanston, Ill.

FOR SALE—12½ ACRES ON MILWAUKEE-AV. near Norwood Park, with 3 houses, barns, and full of fruit trees; improvements alone worth $3,500; price cheap. Owner, WILLIAM OSTATAG, 119 S. Water-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS NEAR THE NEW STOCK-yards on Lake Shore, only $25 each; they will sell next summer for $200 each; title perfect; abstract furnished. J. B. HOGUE & CO., 177 La Salle, Room 6.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON—BEAUTIFUL MODERN house; lot 80x200 ft., near Sheridan road; price $16,000. JOHN CULVER & CO., Room 14, 108 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BEVERLY HILLS LOTS. CALL FOR maps and tickets to go and see lots in grove Saturday afternoon 1 o'clock; $500 each. B. A. ULRICH & SON, 90 Washington, 2d floor.

FOR SALE—4 LOTS IN TOLLESTON WITHIN 5 minutes' walk of railroads and Stock-Yards site; bargain if taken NOW. Address B L 132, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL HOME AT RIVERSIDE and grove lot at Windsor Park Station astonishingly cheap. J. J. SEPPLE, 95 Dearborn-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE— LA GRANGE. LA GRANGE
27 minutes from Chicago on the C., B. and Q. R. R.
THE IMPROVEMENTS ARE NOW BEING PUT ON OUR CHOICE KENSINGTON ADDITION TO LA GRANGE.
OUR PRICE INCLUDES ALL CITY IMPROVEMENTS; THE LOTS WILL DOUBLE IN VALUE VERY SOON.
TITLE GUARANTEED. CERTIFIED ABSTRACTS.
Go out with us any day and look at this property and see with your own eyes what a splendid investment we are offering.
PRATT & ELY, 132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
AT BIRCHWOOD BEACH.
350 FEET AT $32 PER FOOT.
Adjoining Sheridan Drive. Two blocks east of depot. One block from Lake-Shore.
GREATEST BARGAIN ON THE NORTH SHORE.
WM. F. LUBEKE, 165 Washington-st.

FOR SALE— DAILY.
FREE EXCURSION
PARK RIDGE
at 1:30 p. m.
Chicago & Northwestern Ry.
FREE transportation will be furnished to ALL PERSONS who wish to visit
PARK RIDGE
with a view to purchasing.
CHOICE LOTS $150 UPWARD.
TERMS—$5 to $10 cash, balance $5 to 10 per month at 6 per cent.
CALL FOR TICKETS.
J. C. MAGILL & CO., Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—LAKE GENEVA—
26-acre 1,000 feet frontage on lake shore; fine spring on it; never dry; $600 per acre takes it.
BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE, 83 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
WINNETKA LAND ASSOCIATION.
EIGHTY SHARES, EIGHTEEN LOTS, 25x125 feet to each share, at only $800 per share, or about $44.50 per lot; the adjoining property has been sold for $125 per lot; this property is 80 feet above the lake, and the C., M. and St. P. R. R. is being built within one block of this property. This is the last chance to get in at this price. Terms $200 cash, balance 1, 2, 3 years at 6 per cent. For plats and particulars apply to JACKSON & MURRAY, 505 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

FOR SALE—NEW STOCK-YARDS LOTS ONLY $50 each to close out, $10 cash and $5 monthly; only 25 lots left; these are in Calumet City, adjoining stock-yards, and but two blocks from railroad and Lake Michigan; ground high and dry; come quick, as they won't last long. C. L. WOOD, 615 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON—BLOCK OF 1,100 FT. corner of Simpson and Dodge-st.; $7,000. JOHN CULVER & CO., Room 14, 108 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—AT EVANSTON—MODern houses; immediate possession. W. M. R. VOSE, 80 La Salle-st.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—
20 acres on Chicago-av., one block west of Western-av.; will sell CHEAP and on easy terms; the best offering in the market for subdivision or syndicate.
BENJ. ROSENBERG, 115 Dearborn-st., Room 24.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES COR. COTTAGE GROVE-av. and 83d-st., only $27,000. Easy terms and perfect title. Will retail for $35,000.
BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE, 83 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
TOLLESTON—TOLLESTON.
5 to 20 acre tracts; below market value for quick sale.
O. M. WELLS, 125 La Salle-st., Room 43.

FOR SALE—CHEAP ACRE TRACTS OF 40 ACRES each, near Harvey; 100 per cent profit sure. J. H. KEELER & CO., 423 Chamber Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—BY VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 WASHington-st.: Town of Worth—Large tract with excellent railroad facilities; 160 acres; the Calumet Terminal R. R. runs through the property; splendid for subdivision or manufacturing; price $400 per acre. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 WASHington-st.: A bargain in Worth acres; handsomely located; $250 per acre. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FOURTEEN ACRES ADJOINING Montrose. LEWIS UMLAUF, 265 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WE MUST SELL TWO SMALL, VERY desirable acre tracts of 9 and 15 acres, heavily wooded and beautiful; right in River Forest; $1,000 per acre; one-fourth and one-sixth terms can be made. PAUL F. KNEFEL & CO., 74, 162 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT TOLLESTON—WE CAN DELIVER twenty 5-acre pieces of land, cheap, on easy terms. N. A. BAKER & CO., 95 and 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ACRES AT TOLLESTON—5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 150, 300; tracts from $350 per acre to $900 per acre, also lots in bunches to accommodate all buyers; one-half block, 24 lots, best bargain down there. W. P. LARKIN, 151 Monroe-st., R. 34.

FOR SALE—LONGWOOD ACRE BARGAIN—7 acres, south front, 95th-st., 3 blocks from depot; price $2,900 per acre. ROY & NOURSE, Owners, Rooms 215 and 216, 167 Dearborn-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—DELAVAN LAKE—NICE PROPERTY—Splendid 192-acre farm, having ¾ mile water frontage, part on arm of lake and part on lake proper; nothing equaling it for summer home or fancy stock or dairy farm. Good buildings, 2-story house and three barns, fine orchards, and land wire-fenced; only 1½ miles from Delavan, with over 2,000 inhabitants, and 90 miles from Chicago; lake 1½x4½ miles, has six 4-story hotels on picturesque shores, besides many lovely summer homes of wealthy Chicagoans. Farm worth $125 per acre; must sell, and will sacrifice for $55 per acre, but will not exchange. FORD & LATIMER, 55 and 56, 94 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—2,600 ACRE RANCH 20 MILES SOUTH of new Stock-Yards, Indiana; $30 per acre. This farm is dry, with the best of soil, and will double in value in the near future; ¼ mile from station. Will give easy terms to the right man. E. C. WARE, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—LAKE FRONTAGES near Waukesha; elegant sites for summer homes; good train service. HARDY & STEWART, 73, 162 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR CHICAGO property, 30 acres, about 25 miles from city on M. & St. P. R. R.; 10 minutes' walk from station; a few miles from Fort Sheridan. Call 33 S. Water-st., 2d floor.

FOR SALE—ONE OF BEST STOCK AND GRAIN farms in Northern Illinois; 420 acres; unincumbered; $60 per acre. J. H. ANDERSON, Woosung, Ill.

OTHER REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—PHYSICIAN'S RESIDENCE AND OFfice in a good Central Illinois town of 1,000 pop. A new house, eight rooms and fine office. A delightful residence and good opportunity. Price $3,500 if sold before Sept. 1. Also 50 Prairie farms, cash rental $5 to $7; price $65 to $100 per acre. Address B. R. UPHAM & CO., Jacksonville, Ill.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—WE ARE LOOKING FOR
A site for theater purposes
between Randolph and Monroe,
and Clark and Wabash-av.,
not less than 70x150.
BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE, 83 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—WE HAVE CLIENT WHO WILL PAY $65,000 for good piece of income property: stores, flats, or apartments. Send us particulars. BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE, 83 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—50 FEET, S. OR E. FRONT, ON DOUGlas or Garfield-blvds.; about ½ cash; must be bargain. Address Z 58, Tribune office.

WANTED—SOUTH SIDE—WELL IMPROVED property, not over $40,000; must be cheap; would prefer Cottage Grove-av., south of 31st-st. HIBBARD, PORTER & BROS., Commercial Bank Bldg.

WANTED—NORTH SIDE MODERN RESIDENCE near Lincoln Park; will pay $10,000 cash; prefer from owners. Address W 21, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY—IMMEDIATELY—A PIECE of improved business property, worth $75,000 to $125,000. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Building.

WANTED—TO BUY—FLAT BUILDING WELL rented worth $30,000 to $35,000. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Building.

WANTED—20 TO 40 FEET ON ASHLAND-AV., between Jackson and Lake-sts., with old-style improvements. Address Z 61, Tribune office.

WANTED—I AM PREPARED TO BUY THE best bargains offered in Woodlawn or Cottage Grove-av., north of 67th-st. Address D 10, Tribune.

WANTED—8-ROOM HOUSE CONVENIENT TO night cars, on Clark-st., Edgewater, or this side; state price and terms. CHAS. L. MOAK, 126 La Salle, Room 50.

TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—EQUITY OF $1,900 IN CORNER lots on Homan-av. and $600 cash for small farm in Illinois or Southern Wisconsin. Address V 112, Tribune office.

EXCHANGE—WHAT HAVE YOU TO EXCHANGE for $3,000 equity in a brick house on the South Side; no farms wanted. Address V 56, Tribune office.

EXCHANGE—CHOICE CORNER ON WEST MADison, entire rented, $150,000. Will take $50,000 in good farms part payment. E. C. WARE, 95 Washington-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—FORTY ACRES SOUTH, worth $40,000; would take good farm for half; balance cash. J. H. KEELER & CO., 423 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—$200,000—VACANT, WITHIN 1 mile of the Court House; will divide; for residence property, either vacant or improved, or well-located acres. Address Z 60, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—CLEAR CITY LOTS FOR flat or business building or other income-bearing property; will assume mortgage if not too large. Address Z 74, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—$11,000 EQUITY IN FIRST-class paying hotel, located in Michigan in a thriving city on Lake Michigan; hotel fully equipped and running; want small clear farm or other clear property. Address Z 76, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—CLEAR IMPROVED CITY, $6,000 to $10,000, for improved La Grange, Riverside, or Evanston. Address Z 75, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—$50,000 STOCK FARM WITHIN 200 miles of Chicago, well improved and with plenty of water; stocked with horses and cattle. JASON R. PRINDLE, 132 La Salle-st., Room 11.

FOR EXCHANGE—BRICK BLOCK FOR ACRE property. 177 La Salle-st., Office 4. HOGUE.

FOR EXCHANGE—$2,000 NOTE WANTED FOR 160 acres clear land. Address V 123, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—ENGLEWOOD FLATS, EQUITY $1,700, for good vacant; West Side preferred. Address Z 67, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—LOT ON COTTAGE GROVE-av., between 56th and 57th-sts., in part payment for modern house, to cost not over $6,000; balance cash. Address Z 5, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—CLEAR VACANT LOTS ON Drexel and Storms-avs., near 86th-st., for house and lot near Stock-Yards. WHITE, WOODRUFF & WENTWORTH, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—150 FEET VACANT NEAR CAble and stations; $5,800; $3,200 to stand; $1,600 cash and $1,000 for span of fine drivers, harness, and carriage; must be No. 1. Address Z 18, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—$55,000—10 PER CENT EQUITY—want first mortgage, $3,500, equity Englewood, want farm or merchandise, $4,000, clear farm for suburban residence. WM. BROWN, 607-167 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—2 CLEAR LOTS AT MAYWOOD worth $600 for merchandise or furnished rooming house. BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE, 83 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—$19,000 EQUITY IN FOUR SOUTH Side residences; incumbrance $11,000; want $5,000 cash and suburban property clear. BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE, 83 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—$4,500 EQUITY IN MODERN residence on Warren-av., between Francisco-st. and California-av., south front, for unimproved Chicago lots; must be in good location. GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, Tacoma Building.

TO EXCHANGE—WE HAVE CLEAR DESIRABLY-located vacant for good income property. Owners come and see us. We mean business. PAUL F. KNEFEL & CO., 74, 162 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—NEW SOUTH SIDE RESIdences for handsome farm or country residences, convenient to Chicago. J. R. CROCKER & CO., 118 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—MADISON-ST., COR. WEST OF 40th-st., for improved. Address Z 66, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

E. L. STEWART & CO., REAL-ESTATE LOANS, 184 Dearborn-st., will remove June 29th to 81 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—$7,500—SUPERIOR GRADE. BAL purchase money, 1st mortgage. For particulars address by mail, B. PEARCE, 55 53d-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS AT PAR and accrued interest, netting investors 6 per cent. "VAN VLISSINGEN", Major Block.

GOOD PURCHASE MONEY NOTES AND MORTgages bought at reasonable rates; no delays. C. J. HAMBLETON & CO., 97 Clark, R. 11.

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LOANS ON REAL ESTATE IN COOK COUNTY including building loans, made promptly at current rates. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT in large and small amounts; money on hand; no delay. LOEB & GATZERT, 125 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. R. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 13 and 14, 116 La Salle-st.

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MONEY TO LOAN ON APPROVED CHICAGO real estate in sums to suit at lowest rates. F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 95 Washington-st., 2d floor.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE in sums to suit at lowest market rates; prompt inspection; funds on hand. "VAN VLISSINGEN", Major Block.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE, amounts to suit, at lowest rates; no delay. MADDEN BROS., 167 Dearborn-st.

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MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON good real estate security. JAMES L. WALLER & CO., 119 and 121 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at current rates; building loans made. TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on improved real estate at lowest rates of interest.

TO LOAN—IF YOU WANT TO BORROW $2,000, $3,000, $4,000, or $5,000 on good real estate and want it quick make application to us; no delay; 6 per cent interest. BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE, 83 Dearborn-st.

TO LOAN—$2,000 TO LOAN AT 6 PER CENT ON good real-estate security; money on hand. BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE, 83 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—$4,000 FOR 5 YEARS; GOOD REAL estate security. G. B. SWEGER, R. 16, 107 Dearborn-st.

$7,000 TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY; 6 PER cent, without commission. E. GRACE, Hotel Grace, cor. Clark and Jackson.

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ANY SUM ADVANCED ON FURNITURE. No removal, delay, or publicity; cheapest rates and easiest payment. See us first. Household Loan Assn., 85 Dearborn-st., Room 302.

ANY SUM TO LOAN FROM $5 UP ON ANY GOOD collateral. Address B L 130, Tribune office.

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DO YOU WANT MONEY—
We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods; piano, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call or address
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 86 La Salle-st. (main floor). First floor above the street.

FOR SALE—6 PER CENT AND 7 PER CENT 1ST mortgages; gilt edge securities. BARNES & PARISH, 153 La Salle-st.

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WANTED—TO BUY BUILDING LOAN ASSOciation stock that is over three years old. Apply to Room 30, 153 Washington-st.

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TO LEASE AND WANTED TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—99 YEARS—NO REVALUATION. LIGHT ON FOUR SIDES. PART OR ALL OF 275x100—Harrison-st., near Desplaines. (Tel. 2737.) 2,000x126—Pan-Handle and Northern Pacific R. R. systems and Taylor-st. Can give any terms wanted. J. W. HEDENBERG, 132 La Salle-st., Room 11.

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PARTNER WANTED—IN GROCERY AND MARket; half interest $400; easy payments. Inquire at store 155 Ogden-av.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,000; BROKER'S office where real estate given to secure the interest; making $400 month. 168 Washington-st., Room 8.

$800 CASH REQUIRED; BIG PROFIT TO right party; money secured. Call Room 32, 124 South Clark-st.

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South Side.

TO RENT—2221 AND 2223 WABASH-AV.—CENtrally located and finest site for first-class boarding-house; 28 rooms; houses are connected and will be put in good condition; rent $2,000 per year for both. GETCHELL, BARNEY & CO., 407 Tacoma Bldg.

TO RENT—$60—NEW 10-ROOM HOUSE, MODern throughout; in best South Side residence section, close to the lake, steam cars, and cable. W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO., R. 301 to 304 Inter-Ocean Bldg., n. w. cor. Dearborn and Madison-sts.

FOR RENT—2714 WABASH-AV.—ELEGANT three-story stone-front house, 9 rooms and bath; furnished; will give possession July 1. CHAS. G. FRENCH, 185 Dearborn-st.

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TO RENT—147 32D-AV., 20-ROOM BRICK HOUSE in first-class order. A. D. HYDE, 126 Dearborn.

North Side.

FOR RENT—366 E. OHIO-ST., MODERN 12-ROOM house, finished in hardwood; d. and k. on parlor floor; reduced rent. MADDEN BROS., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—NEW 9-ROOM BRICK HOUSE near Lincoln Park; all conveniences; $50. McCONNELL BROS., Room 19, 143 La Salle-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—10-ROOM HOUSE, 248 LINCOLN-ST., in first-class condition and desirable location, rent cheap to good tenant; keys with owner next door.

TO RENT—10-ROOM HOUSE, 613 CONGRESS-st., in first-class condition and desirable location; rent cheap to good tenant; keys with owner, 246 Lincoln-st.

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TO RENT—NEW 10-ROOM HOUSE, 132 E. 50TH-st. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—5624 DREXEL-AV.—A 2-STORY COTtage; 8 rooms; bath; near Washington Park.

TO RENT—JACKSON PARK—7015 AVENUE A, 1½ story cottage; $20. ALLEN, 166 Van Buren.

Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—OR SALE—DESIRABLE RESIdence, 9 rooms, stone front, splendid location. DR. SOMERS, Room 34, Auditorium Bldg.

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FOR RENT—TILL OCT. 15—SMALL MODERN house, nicely furnished; south of Barry-av. and near the lake. Address V 11, Tribune office.

Lake.

TO RENT—NO. 6832 YALE-ST., FINE 9-ROOM house, bath, gas, furnace, wide lot; reduced to $32. OWNER, 217 La Salle-st., R. 355.

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TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—
In the "Ozark," cor. Wabash-av. and 35th-st.—The handsomest and most convenient apartment building in Chicago; half block from Elevated R. R. station; one block from State-st. and Indiana-av. street-cars; a few 5-room apartments from $35 to $45; one 8-room apartment for $45; elegant 7-room apartments $50 to $90; a few suites with baths $25 to $35. Suites or apartments furnished if desired.
All finished in hardwood, with two passenger and one freight elevator; Venetian blinds; steam heat; janitor service; hot water; electric light; gas ranges; window screens; refrigerators cooled; laundries with steam clothes' dryers; telephone; dining hall.
Janitor or owner in constant attendance. Plans at our office.
SNOW & DICKINSON, Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—$35—BARGAIN—LOOK AT THIS—SIX large rooms, steam heat, janitor service, gas range and log, gas and electric fixtures, hardwood; newly decorated; marble entrance; near boulevard and Illinois Central; splendid neighborhood; also flat with seven rooms on corner, same building, $42.50. H. S. HUBBLE & CO., 112 43d-st.

TO RENT—125 35TH-ST.—A NICE 3-ROOM FLAT on second floor, with w. c., bath, etc., all in nice order; janitor at 127 35th-st.; rent $13. C. H. MULLIKEN, 84-86 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—A SMALL, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED parlor floor flat; good neighborhood; so. of 39th, near cable, until May 1st. C. E. DORN & CO., 56 Major Block.

TO RENT—
ARMOUR FLATS.
Only a few of these desirable flats left; rent very reasonable. For information apply to E. C. DODGE, 407 33d-st., or to GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLAT OF 6 ROOMS ON 20TH-ST., BEtween Indiana and Prairie-avs.; all improvements; good janitor service. Flat is in good order and can be seen any day between 11 and 12 o'clock or by special appointment. Telephone 2750. C. H. MULLIKEN, 84 and 86 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—SEE "THE ALLEN," 143 AND 145 OAKwood-blvd., overlooking Drexel-blvd.

TO RENT—THREE, FOUR, AND FIVE-ROOM flats very reasonable; corner Cottage Grove and South Park-avs. Inquire in drug store.

TO RENT—NEAT 7-ROOM FLAT, RHODES-AV., near Cottage Grove and 32d-st.; low rent. Room 5, 81 Clark-st.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLAT WITH BATH IN NEW 2-story brick building 3204 South Halsted; rent only $18. Apply to J. WINTER, store 3204 Halsted.

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2270 Archer-av.—nice 6-room flat; newly papered and calcimined; at very low rent. C. H. MULLIKEN, 84-86 La Salle-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM FLATS; JANITOR SERvice. Apply 170 Laflin-st., third flat.

TO RENT—
A nice flat of 6 rooms, in Powell Park (take Milwaukee-av. cars to Armitage-av.); all nicely papered, rent only $12. C. H. MULLIKEN, 402 The Oxford, 84-86 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
2 NICE FLATS.
56 and 58 Carpenter-st., in new brick house, near Madison; desirable location; reasonable rent. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted-sts.

North Side.

TO RENT—IN THE MONTICELLO, 332 and 334 N. Franklin-st., near Elm.
Two 5 room flats, with bath, each $25
One 5 room flat, with bath 26
New building, beautiful marble entrance; electric bells, gas fixtures, shades.
PRATT & ELY, 132 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—IN GRANADA AND SALVADOR, S. W. cor. of Rush and Ohio-sts., opposite the Virginia, apartments of 3 and 7 rooms, finished in hardwood, with steam heat, electric light, two bath-rooms, gas ranges, elevator service; halls carpeted; rooms single or en suite; furnished or unfurnished; excellent cafe; on the American or European plan. J. F. KEENEY, 1123 Chamber of Commerce, Or B. M. MOORE, office on premises.

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TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS, handsomely furnished flat of eight rooms in neighborhood of the "Virginia." V 121, Tribune.

TO RENT—VERY PLEASANT CORNER FLAT, 7 rooms. 214 Cass-st. Apply M. PETRIE, 163 Washington-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—50 FURNISHED FLATS AND HOUSES. CASS & CO., 9 Tribune Bldg.

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TO RENT—IN KENWOOD, 7-ROOM FLAT, HANDsomely decorated, solid cherry finish, gas and electric fixtures, gas range, water heat, hot water, electric lighting, residence style and janitor service; it is elegant. HUBBELL, 112 E. 43d-st.

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TO RENT—ROOMS.

North Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOMS IN Hotel Granada, opposite the Virginia, on the s. w. cor. of Rush and Ohio-sts.; this fine apartment building has all the modern improvements, and a first-class cafe, where parties can have an excellent table at reasonable prices. For particulars call on B. M. MOORE, Manager, on the premises.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, SINGLE or en suite. 437 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—804 NORTH PARK-AV.—ROOM; OUTlook on Lincoln Park and lake.

TO RENT—CLARK-ST., NORTH, 101, NEWLY furnished rooms, $3 weekly; transients, 50 cts.; restaurant by Compagnon, late chef Chicago club; ladies' and gents' Turkish baths, 50 cts; gents' open all night; 4 minutes' from Court-House; elevator runs all night.

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TO RENT—ELEGANT DOUBLE PARLOR, WITH or without board. 264 Ontario-st.

South Side.

TO RENT—2517 WABASH-AV.—TO GENTLEmen only, nicely furnished rooms, single or double; all modern conveniences; price from $3 to $10 per week; 50c, 75c, and $1 per day; within three blocks of first-class board.

TO RENT—THREE FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping for couple; private family. 2947 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—3224 CALUMET-AV., NICELY FURnished rooms, all modern conveniences; reasonable.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, PRIVATE family; board if desired. 3572 Vincennes-av.

TO RENT—2 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO rent reasonable to gentlemen. 1617 Wabash-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOM IN PRIvate family. 332 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—51 S. UNION-ST., 17, 18, OR 35 ROOMS, flats; one to three or five years. A. D. HYDE, 126 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—450 WASHINGTON-BLVD.—HANDsomely furnished suit of rooms; also single room; all modern and first-class location.

TO RENT—BRIGHT, ROOMY ALCOVE, NICELY furnished; all conveniences; $15. 871 Adams-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—THE CHICAGO ROOM-RENTING and Information Bureau, 86 La Salle-st., Room 212, has constantly booked a desirable list of rooms, with or without board, at reasonable rates.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—THE CHICAGO ROOM-RENTING BUreau, 86 La Salle-st., Room 212, will rent your rooms.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS; EXTRA LOCAtion; only $15 monthly. 4318 Grand-blvd.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—QUINCY-ST. STORE, 50X15; ALSO loft, 150 Monroe-st., with or without power. RAND, McNALLY & CO., 166 Adams-st.

TO RENT—STORE—2 PLATE GLASS FRONT, 2620 Cottage Grove, cheap. Inquire in corner drug store.

FOR RENT—S. WATER-ST. COMMISSION store with fixtures; best location on street. Address Z 14, Tribune office.

West Side.

FOR RENT—FINE STORE AND 5 ROOM FLAT, 546 W. Madison, bet. Laflin and Ashland-av.; large plate-glass show window. CREMIN & BRENAN, 142 Dearborn-st., cor. Madison.

TO RENT—687 VAN BUREN-ST.; GOOD PLACE for barber shop, boots and shoes; keys 246 Lincoln-st., near store.

TO RENT—STORE—90 S. HALSTED-ST.; BEST retail location on West Side. L. D. WARREN, 175 Dearborn-st., R. 64.

TO RENT—CANDY AND FRUIT STORE IN EXcellent location, near all West Side theaters; $40 per month. 122 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—SEE THAT PRETTY PLATE front store, No. 321 Ogden-av.; $18. OWNER, 217 La Salle-st., R. 355.

North Side.

TO RENT—311 EAST CHICAGO-AV., NICE, light store; good location for first-class family trade. C. H. MULLIKEN, 402 The Oxford, 84-86 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—DESK-ROOM IN OUR OFFICE, $8 TO $10 per month. GEO. W. CARR & CO., 649 Rookery.

TO RENT—OFFICE, 212 STOCK EXCHANGE building, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 23 MODERN BUILDings. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. Tel. 681.

TO RENT—PRIVATE OFFICE OR DESK ROOM. C. K. BERG & CO., 1306 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—SEVERAL FINE SUITES OF OFFICES, including 2d floor of Mallers Bldg. 226 La Salle-st. Apply Room 37.

TO RENT—HALF PRICE—GOOD OFFICES AT both 167 Washington and 127 La Salle-sts.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—SPLENDID ROOMS AND FLOORS for light manufacturing in the acknowledged best manufacturing building in the West; all glass partitions; fine light; hydraulic passenger and freight elevators; steam power and heat; water closets for each room; janitor service and low insurance; from $12 month upward; catalogue on application. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 So. Canal-st. 'Phone 4166.

TO RENT—20 SOUTH CANAL-ST., SECOND AND third floors, 25x150; finest light, freight elevator, etc., etc.; very cheap. SNOW & DICKINSON, Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—WOODWORKERS, ETC.—FINE LIGHT, steam power and heat, fire sprinklers, large freight and passenger elevators, etc.; 1 floor 60x160, 1 do 50x135, 2 do 40x50, 1 do 50x60; 1 floor, 42x76. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 So. Canal-st. 'Phone 4166.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH POWER, ALL SIZES, for manufacturing; we are agents for a large list of factory buildings and warehouses. Call or send word to H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLOORS WITH POWER, WITH FINE office on first floor; best building on the North Side; 195 and 197 Michigan-st. BUTLER & LOOMIS, 461 The Rookery.

TO RENT—TO PRINTERS, ETC.—WITH STEAM power and heat, in Taylor Building, 140 to 146 Monroe-st., 1 front room, 45x65; or will divide, making 2 rooms, 2 basement rooms, 45x55; freight and passenger elevators; splendid light and janitor service; automatic fire-sprinklers, and low insurance. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 Canal-st. Phone 4166.

TO RENT—FINE FACTORY ON WEST SIDE, CONvenient to all railroads; building fully equipped with boiler, engine, and elevator. R. L. MARTIN, 78 La Salle-st., Room 5.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—DESK ROOM FOR TWO persons with space for double desk. Address Z 8, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL FLAT, MODERN, between Lincoln Park and Belmont-av. H M 17, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board. 171 Park-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AGENCY WANTED FOR GOOD LINE ON COMmission: Pittsburg and vicinity. Address, with particulars, B. MORRIS, 225 Ohio-st., Allegheny, Pa.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED 14-ROOM HOUSE; finest neighborhood; Dearborn-av.; lady leaving city. Room 213, 167 Dearborn-st.

AT DOLAN'S, 168 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 8: grocery and meat market; South Side; cash trade $75 day; horse, wagon; fine stock; $1,200.

FOR SALE—STOCK RANCH, FULLY EQUIPPED, in Rocky Mountain State; 760 acres, mostly natural meadow; 200 grade cattle, 30 fine horses, thoroughbred bulls and stallions; a rare chance; $25,000 for immediate sale. Address STOCKMAN, W 85, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AN OLD-ESTABLISHED COAL BUSIness, with office room and sheds, in a suburban town. For further particulars address V 64, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—RESTAURANT AND BAR; best location, South Side; good trade; World's Fair lease. Address V 35, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED 6-room flat; will lease $350; ground floor. No. 31 30th-st., near the lake.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST GENTLEMAN'S drinking-place in Chicago; elegant fixtures; doing large business; 4 years' lease. If you are looking for a sample-room don't miss this; it's the best bargain in Chicago. WHEELER, REIN & CO., Room 314 Stock Exchange, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORES; $1,500, $2,000, $3,000, $4,000; all wishing to sell or trade stocks of goods will do well to be on my list. N. MEAD, R. 12, 154 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH, OR WILL EXchange for suburban property, furniture and stove store; must leave July 10. Address Z 174, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AN OLD-ESTABLISHED FIRST-class saloon, run by the owner for 14 years, who has satisfactory reasons for selling business with real estate and building; will give time for part payment. 473 and 475 Lincoln-av.

FOR SALE—CIGAR STORE; BEST STAND IN Chicago; sales average $40 daily; rent $87.50; '94 lease; price $1,500. Address A H 14, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—INTEREST IN BUSINESS—WISH TO increase manufacture; big opening for the right man. Room 3, 161 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE PAINT AND OIL BUSINESS, or will take partner; owner wants to go to old country; good chance for right party. CHAS. G. MAGER, 319 79th-st., Cheltenham, Ill.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST CORNER GROcery stores on the North Side. Inquire of T. MAHONEY, 3 State-st.

FOR SALE—AT HALF COST—FULL STOCK AND fixtures of good saloon. 304 Noble-st.

HALF OR ENTIRE INTEREST IN A WELL-equipped printing office. Can turn out $35,000 in work annually. Address Z 73, Tribune office.

LIVERY STOCK AND 9 YEARS' LEASE—LAST month's receipts $1,885; light expense; will sell cheap and part time on account of other business. Address V 118, Tribune office.

MERRY-GO-ROUND; SEATS 48; HORSE POWER; cost $3,000; will sell for $1,500; other business cause for selling; running here now. Address B L 127, Tribune office.

MONEY LOANED ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, etc. KIRKE, HEINS & CO., 127 La Salle-st., R. 3.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISING COMPANIES OR BIG advertisers—I offer for sale for the first time the right to Chicago of the great "Ratliff Rotary Advertising Vehicle," recently patented. Only two cities sold in the United States. They were snapped up quickly. This is the greatest advertising vehicle on earth for street advertisements. This vehicle arrived today from St. Louis and the rights to Chicago, other cities and States are now for sale. Call and see the great machine, and get price and details. THEODORE WINNINGHAM, Room 46, 115 Dearborn-st.

ONE OF THE OLDEST AND BEST ESTABLISHed photograph galleries in Chicago can be had for $5,000 if taken now; parties meaning business address Photographer, W 72, Tribune.

OWNER OF RICH GOLD MINES, WELL DEVELoped, ore inexhaustable, desires to meet party with some money to promote it; a sure fortune. Address V 116, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A LARGE HALL ON FIRST FLOOR, near the theaters; suitable for restaurant during the day and ice cream, lemonade, coffee-room, etc., at night (with music), connected with eighty rooms; rent $75; ready to open the Fourth; fortune for the right party. 122 Halsted-st.

TO RENT—COFFEE ROOM—NICELY FITTED up, ready to open; first-class location, near West Side theaters, and connected with 40 rooms. 122 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—IF YOU HAVE FOUR OR FIVE thousand cash I can point you to something which netted last year 33 per cent. It is securing a quantity of one of Chicago's finest suburbs; way below market price. Address Z 9, Tribune office.

WANTED—GROCERY; MUST BE BARGAIN; state location and price. Address V 76, Tribune.

WANTED—A ROOMING HOUSE, 50 OR MORE rooms, South Side, furnished or not. Address Z 179, Tribune office.

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER (ONE OR TWO) with $200; can purchase business paying $200 per month; owner leaving city. Z 15, Tribune.

WANTED—BUSINESS MANAGER WITH $1,000; salary $1,200. Address Z 72, Tribune office.

WILL TEACH A MAN A NICE TRADE AND GIVE half interest in established business for $50 and services. Address Z 11, Tribune office.

27 ROOMS, FURNISHED; MUST BE SOLD IN 10 days; cheap for cash; 3 years' lease; good location; all light rooms. Call or address HENNESSEY, Douglas House, 35th-st. and Cottage Grove-av.

$8,500 CASH WANTED BY AN AUTHOR TO aid him in placing a great book on the market; will pay 15 per cent interest or will make the loaner a fortune. Address V., 130 North State.

STORAGE.

AMERICAN STORAGE COMPANY'S NEW FIRE-proof warerooms at 87, 89, 91, and 93 South Jefferson-st., are the lightest and cleanest in the city for storing furniture. Telephone 1,273.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 79, 81, 83 E. Van Buren-st.—Established 1875 for storage of household goods; permanent; reliable. Expressing.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—Largest, oldest, and safest in the city. Moving and packing furniture a specialty. W. Side—156, 158, and 160 West Monroe-st. Tel. 4,318. S. Side—350 and 352 Wabash-av. Tel. 1,543. GEORGE PARRY.

PROFESSIONAL.

R. T. FORD, LAWYER, 224 DEARBORN-ST.; REAL estate, law, and mechanics' liens a specialty; counsel free!

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

LYON & HEALY'S CARD.
Many of the second-hand pianos which we spoke about last week have gone forth into happy homes, there to "speak for themselves." Business exchanges, however, have brought us the following:
UPRIGHTS.
(Finished in rosewood, mahogany, cherry, walnut, and ebonized cases.) 1 Knabe, 2 Kroeger, 3 Fischer, 3 New England, 2 Washburn, 3 Pease, 1 Hardman, 1 Chickering, 3 Steinway, 2 Lyon & Healy, 1 Hale.
GRANDS.
1 Kroeger, 1 Fischer, 1 Decker Bros.
SQUARES.
1 Knabe, 1 Vose & Sons, 1 Hallet & Davis, 1 Bauer, 1 Hazleton, 1 Haines Bros., 1 Chickering, 2 Steinway, 2 Gilbert, and a large number of others ranging from $25 to $200.
We will make the terms so easy that the buyer will scarcely feel the pressure.
Country correspondents will please mention first and second choice, as their first choice may be sold before their letters are received.
In new pianos we never had a finer assortment of the
KNABE,
FISCHER,
NEW ENGLAND,
AND PEASE,
than we are now showing.
Our prices are extremely moderate and we sell on the installment plan.
Pianos tuned and moved.
New pianos for rent.
LYON & HEALY, STATE AND MONROE-STS.

ADAM SCHAAF—
CORNER W. MADISON AND MORGAN-STS.
MANUFACTURER OF PIANOS.
In addition to our large assortment of new Schaaf, Vose & Sons, Decker, and other pianos we offer for sale the following second-hand instruments, every piano warranted to be as represented. Salesrooms open evenings:

6 upright pianos, $125, $135, $145	$165
4 Vose & Sons, $175, $190, $200	250
4 Kroeger & Sons, $175, $200, $225	250
1 Chickering & Sons	225
4 Schaaf, $150, $165, $175	225
1 Mathushek	140
3 Deckers, $175, $200	250
7 uprights, each	100
19 squares, all makes, $20 to	125

Some of these pianos are practically as good as new. Any of the above can be purchased on easy payments to suit buyers.
200 pianos to rent, $3, $4, $5 per month. One year's rent allowed if purchased.
ADAM SCHAAF, 276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

BUY OF THE MANUFACTURERS—
WESTERN HOUSE OF
CHICKERING & SON & CHASE BROS.
THE FAMOUS CHICKERING.
THE FAMOUS CHICKERING.
THE FAMOUS CHICKERING.
THE CELEBRATED CHASE BROS.
THE CELEBRATED CHASE BROS.
THE CELEBRATED CHASE BROS.
THE SUPERB WISSNER.
THE OLD AND RELIABLE MATHUSHEK & SON.
The largest stock of pianos in the West. New pianos for rent; rent allowed if purchased. Cash or monthly payments.
CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO., 219-221 Wabash-av.
Andrews Building. FRANK H. KING, Mngr.

THE NEW SCALE KIMBALL PIANOS
are constructed from the best material.
Indorsed by all who have used them.
They contain every modern improvement.
ADMIRED
for their resonant and brilliant tone, elasticity of action, elegance of case.
The manufacturers personally supervise their entire production.
The Kimball Co. are sole agents for the well-known HALLET & DAVIS—EMERSON CO. PIANOS.
Sold for cash or monthly payments.
Second-hand instruments taken in exchange.
100 (Uprights.) SECOND-HAND PIANOS. (Squares.)
Prices: $25 upwards. Terms: $4, $5, $6 per month.
Will allow price paid for second-hand piano towards new one any time within two years from date of purchase.
LOWEST PRICES. EASY TERMS.
W. W. KIMBALL CO., 243-253 Wabash-av. (Established 1857.)

ESTEY & CAMP.
233 STATE-ST. 49, 51, AND 53 JACKSON-ST.
"Our Policy"—SMALL PROFITS AND LARGE SALES.
OUR SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to buyers last week was a great hit. We are going to continue the same this week. Come and see quality and prices that talk for themselves.
THE MATCHLESS DECKER BROTHERS; exquisite in tone, design, and finish.
THE SUPERB ESTEY; sterling quality, beautiful cases, PERFECT ACTION.
THE NEW SCALE CAMP & CO.; elegant and durable; has no EQUAL FOR THE PRICE.
THE ARION; modest, good, at a very low price. Second-hand pianos in great variety. Uprights, Grands, and Squares from $35 up to $350. Every instrument warranted. Easy terms and lowest prices.
TUNING, POLISHING, REPAIRING, MOVING.
ESTEY & CAMP, 233 State-st. 49, 51, and 53 Jackson-st.

BIG CUT IN SECOND-HAND PIANOS!
The largest and most reliable stock of slightly used and second-hand pianos in the city at half their actual value.
TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE IN PRICES!
Good squares from $25 to $100. Uprights from $100 to $250. Terms from $10 down, and $5 a month to $15 down and $10 a month, according to the price of the instrument. Call on us before buying if you wish to save money.
Good pianos rented for $3, $4, and $5 a month.
THE MANUFACTURERS' PIANO CO., 248 Wabash-av.

BAUER PIANOS—"OPERA" AND JACOB pianos—A magnificent stock of these favorite instruments in walnut, mahogany, oak, etc., at manufacturers' prices and on terms to suit; second-hand square pianos at from $30 up; upright pianos $110, $150 and upward; new and second-hand pianos for rent at lowest rates; one year's rent allowed in case of purchase. JULIUS BAUER & CO., 156-158 Wabash-av.

LARGEST STOCK, CHEAPEST PRICES, AND MOST SATISFACTORY TERMS FOR PURCHASERS OF PIANOS.
AYRES & WYGANT CO., Reed's Temple of Music, 182 and 184 Wabash-av.

SHONINGER PIANOS, sold direct by the manufacturers at LOWEST PRICES. Cash or easy time payments. PIANOS TO RENT. Rent allowed if purchased. B. SHONINGER CO. 225 STATE-ST.

STEGER & CO., REMOVED TO 235 WABASH-AV., N. W. COR. JACKSON-ST.—Sohmer pianos, Steger pianos, Krakauer pianos, Sterling pianos. A number of instruments slightly damaged at great reductions. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., n. w. cor. Jackson-st.

"ALBRECHT" PIANOS WITH PATENT note indicators, at manufacturer's prices for cash or payments. HORACE BRANCH, 208 State-st.

PIANO, RICH TONED, FOR EXCHANGE; sell cheap. Address SKINNER, 173 39th-st.

UPRIGHT PIANO, ALMOST NEW; BARgain for cash; stool; cover. Z 51, Tribune.

YOU CAN DO YOUR OWN POLISHING AS WELL as an expert with Green's "Acme" Piano and Furniture Polish. It is odorless, easy and safe to use. No oil, gum, or acid to spoil your piano. Come and see it used at Estey & Camp's warerooms, 233 State-st., 49, 51, and 53 Jackson-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—
1 very handsome pony 14½ hands high.
1 combined saddle and driving horse, safe for lady.
1 gentleman's road or business horse.
1 set double coach harness, brass trimmed, with cart and tandem hitch.
The above will be sold at a sacrifice as I must vacate my stable July 1st.
H. C. VAUGHN, 349 Michigan-av.

PUBLIC SALE OF THOROUGH YEARLINGS, the property of Jas. B. Gray & Co., Maryville, Mo.
Will sell at Washington Park Tuesday, June 30, at 11 o'clock, to the highest bidder for cash 11 head of thoroughbred yearlings, the get of Faustus and Free Knight. Parties wishing to see these colts can do so by calling at Skeeles Bros.' livery barn, 5127 State-st. JAMES B. GRAY.

FOR SALE—FINE LARGE HORSE, BARgain, for want of use; make offer. 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ONLY IMPORTER OF SHETland ponies in the city; 40 to 60 always on hand; $50 up. PONY BAZAR, 5121 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A LOT OF HORSES and mares. Inquire for Foreman at Ogden-av car barns.

WANTED—VERY CHOICE HORSE OR TEAM in exchange part payment for vacant or good renting improved; no scrubs wanted. Address Z 175, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SMALL PONY, CART, AND harness at JOS. STOCKTON & CO., barn, 229 Market-st.

FOR SALE—FINE LOT KENTUCKY SADdlers and combination horses; also pairs. CROSSMAN'S Livery, 416 W. Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP TO PROMPT BUYERS—

1 coupeletta; very fine	$550
1 glass landau; our make	500
1 glass landau; bargain	475
1 glass landau; light	400
1 ¾-glass landau	350
1 Manville brougham	400
Also new landau; special	1,050

CRUTTENDEN & CO., 363 and 365 Wabash-av.

WANTED—CANOPY TOP UNDERCUT CARriage for cash and lot. V 71, Tribune.

TOP-BUGGY CHEAP; NEWLY PAINTED and varnished. MASKELL, 266 W. Randolph.

SEWING MACHINES.

FOR SALE—THE STANDARD ROTARY SHUTtle sewing machine retailed at wholesale prices: 2-drawer, $23; 4-drawer, $25; 6-drawer, $27.50. Closing out sale; come at once if you wish a bargain. Chas. F. Stokes Mfg. Co., wholesale dealers, 293 and 295 Wabash-av.

CLOTHING.

A. H. S., 302 NORTH WELLS-ST., PAYS THE highest price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

DO NOT SELL YOUR CLOTHES UNTIL I HAVE best prices on them. Address I. WRONSKI, 388 State. Orders promptly attended to.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

5 31ST-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED AND COOL rooms, en suite or single, overlooking lake, with fine table board.

235 OAKLAND-BLVD.—BOARD AND LARGE south front room for married couple; convenient to Illinois Central, Lake Shore, and Cottage Grove cars; private family; terms reasonable.

1220 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS WITH SUPErior board; also day board.

1553 MICHIGAN-AV.—DESIRABLE DOUBLE room, with excellent table board.

1635 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with board.

2220 MICHIGAN-AV.—BEAUTIFUL ROOMS; choice table; house and surroundings first-class.

3035 MICHIGAN-AV.—THE GLADSTONE—Suites and single rooms, with choice table board; everything new.

3128 MICHIGAN-AV.—2 SINGLE AND 1 LARGE front room with board.

3143 GROVELAND-AV.—TWO FURNISHED rooms, large and small; near I. C. and cable; good table board; terms reasonable.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED EAST FRONT ALcove for gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen; table first-class. Address V 49, Tribune office.

FIRST-CLASS RESPECTABLE ACCOMMOdations for gentleman near business center can be found at 5 and 6 E. Washington-st.; table first-class; elevator until 12.

North Side.

213 DEARBORN-AV., COR. CHICAGO-AV.—A pleasant suite of 4 rooms, parlor floor; private bath; also other suites, front and single rooms, with board; references; also first-class table board.

240 LA SALLE-AV.—COOL LARGE FRONT rooms; board.

251 ONTARIO-ST.—A BEAUTIFULLY FURnished alcove room; very cheap to good parties; also one single room; table the best. Call any time.

310 AND 312 LA SALLE-AV.—ELEGANT FURnished rooms, with first-class French board.

376 EAST CHICAGO-AV.—FINE LOCATION, desirable furnished rooms, with good board.

West Side.

602 W. ADAMS-ST., BETWEEN ASHLAND-blvd. and Ogden-av.—Good accommodations for boarders; references.

765 MONROE-ST.—TWO NICELY FURNISHED rooms with board; reasonable.

Hotels.

PALACE, CLARK AND INDIANA—HOT AND cold water; $3 weekly; transients, 50 cts.; restaurant by Compagnon, late Chicago club; table d'hote, 50 cts.; Turkish baths, 50 cts.; elevator all night.

STRANGERS VISITING THE CITY SHOULD stop at the Midland European Hotel, new and modern, 133 East Adams-st., opposite the Rookery; rates $1 a day. F. H. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

Miscellaneous.

PARTIES SEEKING ROOMS, WITH OR WITHout board, will find a list of desirable places, which we can recommend, by calling. GEO. W. CARR & CO., 649 Rookery.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—PARTIES LOOKING FOR FIRST-CLASS board and rooms, or furnished rooms without board, can find what they want free of charge by calling on WM. REED & CO., 1209 Tacoma.

BOARD—FIRST-CLASS ROOMS, WITH BATH and good board, for gentleman, wife, and little girl 7 years old; must have yard; South or North Side, near lake, preferred; good price will be paid for the right place. Address Y 61, Tribune office.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

BICYCLES—SPECIAL SALE—NOW IS YOUR chance to get a bargain. New ordinaries at one-half their value. A large lot of 2d-hand ordinaries and safeties at about your own price. CHAS. F. STOKES MFG. CO., 293 and 295 Wabash-av. Branch houses, cor. Oakland-av. and Drexel-blvd., 592 W. Madison-st., 337 and 339 Third-st., Milwaukee, Wis.

HIGH GRADE SAFETIES, PROMPT DELIVery; Paragon, Iroquois, Clipper, and boys' wheels. THOS. KANE & CO., 139 Wabash-av.

BICYCLE OR TRICYCLE WANTED FOR NEW upright piano, part payment. Z 52, Tribune.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE— Old newspapers at 25 cents per hundred. TRIBUNE COUNTING ROOM.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BUGS—IF YOUR ROOMS ARE INFESTED WITH bugs these hot nights, Coman, 2936 Dearborn-st., will guarantee to exterminate them. Address a postal.

HONORABLE, REFINED, ENERGETIC MEN and women can make big money working for us out of the city. Call Monday, 61 Dearborn-av., 3d floor.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

1840—FIFTY-FIRST ANNIVERSARY—1891.
OF THE OLD RELIABLE
CUNARD LINE
FAST EXPRESS MAIL SERVICE every Saturday from New York. Also Fortnightly Wednesday Sailings. Books now open for advance cabin engagements. "First come, first served."

Aurania	20th June	18th July	15th Aug
Umbria	27th June	25th July	22d Aug
Servia	4th July	1st Aug	29th Aug
Etruria	11th July	8th Aug	5th Sept

Early application necessary to secure choice of location.
F. G. WHITING, Manager Western Dept., 131 Randolph-st.

INMAN LINE.
NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL.
CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
LARGEST FASTEST, AND MOST MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.
FRANCIS C. BROWN, Gen'l Western Agent.
32 South Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

RED STAR LINE.
Tourists and business-men intending to visit Europe should take the Red Star Line steamers via Antwerp. The short route to Germany, France, Switzerland, Italy, etc. London, Paris, the Rhine reached from Antwerp in a few hours. Sailings every Wednesday. Cabin accommodations unsurpassed; rates low. Return tickets good also by Inman Line steamers from Liverpool.
WASMANSDORFF & HEINEMANN, Western Passenger Agents, 145-147 Randolph-st., CHICAGO.

FAST ROUTE TO LONDON AND CONTINENT. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD STEAMSHIP CO. Express Steamer Service thrice a week from New York to Southampton (London), Havre, Bremen. Aller, Sat., June 27, 9 a.m. | Ems, Sat'day, July 4, 5 a.m. Lahn, Tues., " 30, 1 p.m. | Havel, Tues., " 7, 7 a.m. Safety, speed, comfort unexcelled. First cabin, $100 and upwards a berth, according to location. Second cabin, $50 and $60 a berth. Steerage at low rates. H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., 80 Fifth-av., Chicago, General Western Agents.

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—LYDIAN MONarch, 8th July; Buffalo, 11th July; Persian Monarch, 15th July. Saloon passengers only. Single berth, $40, $45. Round trip, $80. JAS. P. ROBERTSON, 404 Rookery Building, Chicago.

Lake Navigation.

MICHIGAN FRUIT LINE—
Stmr Chas. McVea for Saugatuck and Douglas, Mich., every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, 8 p. m. Ticket, including berth, $1.50; round trip, $2.50.
Stmr Kalamazoo for Ottawa Beach and Holland, Mich., every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, 8 p. m. Ticket, including berth, $2; round trip, $3.
Cheapest route for Grand Rapids, Mich.
Dock of Graham and Morton Trans. Co., Foot of Wabash-av.

GOODRICH STEAMERS—
Twice Daily for Racine and Milwaukee at *9 a. m. and *8 p. m.
Daily for Ludington and Manistee at *9 a. m.
Daily for Sheboygan and Manitowoc *8 p. m.
For Gd Haven, Muskegon, Gd Rapids, daily, 7:30 p.m.
For Green Bay, Escanaba, Manistique, and way ports, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, 7 p. m.
*Sunday excepted. Office and dock foot Michigan-av.

ST. JOSEPH AND BENTON HARBOR.
Grand Rapids and Mackinac Island.
Chicago and West Michigan and D., L. and N. Rys.
All tourist points in Michigan.
Leave Chicago 9:30 a. m., arriving at Grand Rapids 5:30 p. m. Leave Chicago 11:30 p. m. Excursions every day, returning to the city early in the evening, on the elegant steamers City of Chicago and Puritan. Dock foot of Wabash-av.
J. H. GRAHAM, President.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

WABASH RAILROAD.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 201 Clark street.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis, Peoria & Texas Express	†9:05 am	†6:00 pm
K. City, Peoria & Springfield Exp.	*2:20 pm	*1:00 pm
St. Louis & Peoria Vestibule Ex.	*9:00 pm	*7:30 am
Custer Park and Essex Accom.	†4:20 pm	†10:30 am
Worth Accomodation	†6:34 am	†8:22 am
Worth Accomodation	†9:45 am	†11:25 am
Worth Accomodation	†2:45 pm	†5:45 pm

WABASH NIAGARA FALLS SHORT LINE—Trains leave from Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Office, 201 Clark-st.

Daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Detroit, New York, Boston Lim.	3:20 pm	10:15 pm
Detroit, New York, and Boston Ex	10:30 pm	7:15 am

WABASH AND CANADIAN PACIFIC NEW LINE—Trains leave from Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Office, 201 Clark-st.

Daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Toronto and Montreal Express	3:20 pm	10:15 pm
Toronto, Montreal, & Can. Local Ex	10:30 pm	7:15 am

CHICAGO AND ALTON.—GRAND UNION PASsenger Depot, Canal-st., bet. Madison and Adams-sts.

Trains	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	12:30 N'n	1:15 pm
Kan. City & Den. Vestibuled Lim.	6:00 pm	1:15 pm
Kansas City, Col. & Utah Express	11:30 pm	7:00 am
St. Louis Vestibuled Limited	9:00 pm	7:00 am
Springfield & St. Louis Day Ex.	9:00 am	7:00 pm
Springfield & St. Louis Night Ex.	11:30 pm	7:00 am
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	5:00 pm	9:10 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN. Continued.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN.—TICKET OFfices, 206 and 208 Clark street, Oakley Avenue Station, and at Depot, corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Lincoln, Sioux City, Des Moines, California and Oregon points	*12:05 pm $6:00 pm $10:30 pm $11:00 pm	*2:15 pm $8:00 am $6:50 am $2:00 pm
Deadwood, Black Hills, and Wyo.	$6:00 pm	$8:00 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Eau Claire and Duluth	$6:00 pm $11:15 pm	$9:00 am $9:35 pm
Pierre, Aberdeen, Winona, and Madison, Janesville, and Beloit	*9:00 am †9:00 am	*6:45 pm ‡8:11 am
Milwaukee and Racine	X8:30 am $3:00 pm $7:30 pm $10:00 pm *7:00 am	X10:30 pm *4:00 pm *9:45 pm $6:25 pm X10:30 pm
Milwaukee, Waukesha, and Madison	*8:30 am *11:30 am *3:00 pm $5:00 pm	$10:30 am $1:35 pm *4:00 pm $6:35 pm
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Green Bay, and Menominee	*11:30 am $10:00 pm	*1:35 pm $6:25 am
Ripon, Green Lake, and Princeton	*11:30 am *3:00 pm	*1:35 pm *6:25 am
Oshkosh, Neenah, and Appleton	$3:00 pm	$6:35 pm
Marquette and Lake Superior	$10:00 pm	$6:25 am
Ashland, Hurley, Ironwood, Bessemer, and Wakefield	$3:00 pm †10:00 pm	$11:30 am ‡6:25 am
Lake Geneva and Williams' Bay	*8:00 am *3:15 pm	*7:15 pm *9:52 am x9:55 pm
Lake Geneva	*4:45 pm	*10:25 am
Freeport, Rockford and Elgin	*10:15 am *4:15 pm *11:30 pm	*2:40 pm *10:30 am *11:15 pm
Rockford and Elgin	*7:15 am	*5:50 pm
Rockford via Harvard	$9:00 am	$6:45 pm
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville	*6:00 pm	*10:25 am

$Daily. *Daily except Sunday. X Sunday only. †Daily except Saturday. ‡Daily except Monday.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.—DEPOTS, LAKE, 22D, and 39th-sts. Ticket offices 194 Clark-st. Trains for the West must be taken at Lake-st. depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago & New Orleans Limited	‡3:00 pm	‡4:45 pm
Chicago and Memphis	‡3:00 pm	‡4:45 pm
New Orleans Fast Mail	‡3:15 am	‡12:20 am
St. Louis & Texas Express	*8:40 am	*7:20 pm
St. Louis & New Orleans Fast Ex.	‡8:40 pm	‡7:20 am
Kankakee & Bloomington Pass.	*2:10 pm	*4:25 pm
Kankakee & Gilman Passenger	*4:20 pm	*9:55 am
Springfield Express	*8:40 pm	b 7:20 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	‡1:20 pm	‡1:00 pm
aRockford, Dubuque & Si'x City Ex	‡11:35 pm	c 6:20 am
Rockford & Freeport Passenger	*4:20 pm	‡10:30 am
Rockford & Freeport Express	*8:55 am	
Dubuque & Rockford Express		*7:30 pm

aOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only; cDaily except Sunday, Sioux City to Dubuque; daily from Dubuque to Chicago. ‡Daily. *Daily except Sunday. bDaily except Monday.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY.—PASSENger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City Ticket Office, 104 Clark-st.

	Leave.	Arrive
Illinois and Iowa Express	†8:15 am	†7:10 pm
Peoria Express	†1:20 pm	†1:15 pm
Spirit Lake and Dakota Express	†1:20 pm	¶1:15 pm
Council Bluffs & Minneapolis Ex	*1:30 pm	*3:15 pm
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo Solid Vestibule Express	*6:00 pm	*8:50 am
Omaha Limited Vestibule	*7:00 pm	*8:05 am
Joliet Accommodation	*3:20 pm	*10:10 am
Peru Accommodation	†4:45 pm	†10:20 am
Council Bluffs night Express	*10:30 pm	*7:15 am
Minneapolis & Spirit Lake Ex.	‡10:30 pm	¶7:15 am
Peoria Night Express	‡11:00 pm	¶6:20 am
Kan. City, St. Jos. & Atch. Exp.	*11:00 pm	*6:20 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILroad.—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and at Union Depot on Canal street, between Madison and Adams.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	†8:50 am	†6:15 pm
Rockford and Forreston	†8:50 am	†6:15 pm
Council Bluffs and Local Points	*11:45 am	*2:15 pm
"Burlington's No. 1" to Denver	*1:00 pm	*8:00 am
Rochelle and Rockford	†4:20 pm	†10:35 am
Rock Falls & Sterling	†4:20 pm	†10:35 am
Streator and Mendota	†4:20 pm	†10:35 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atch.	*5:45 pm	*9:15 am
Hannibal, Galveston and Texas	*5:45 pm	*9:15 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	*6:10 pm	*9:55 am
Omaha, Council Bluffs & Denver	*6:10 pm	*8:00 am
Deadwood and the Black Hills	*6:10 pm	*8:00 am
Omaha, Council Bluffs, Lincoln, & McCook	*10:30 pm	*1:50 pm
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison & Quincy	*10:30 pm	*6:45 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	‡10:50 pm	†10:35 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Saturday.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILroad.—Trains leave from Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket office, 212 Clark-st., cor. Adams.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis and Peoria Express	†7:45 am	†7:25 pm
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Ex.	†7:45 am	†7:25 pm
Pekin and Peoria Express	†1:00 pm	†8:55 pm
Joliet and Streator Express	*5:00 pm	*9:55 am
Kansas City Limited	*6:00 pm	*9:15 am
Denver Limited	*6:00 pm	*9:15 am
Fort Worth and Galveston Exp.	*6:00 pm	*9:15 am
St. Louis Red Express	*1:00 pm	*8:00 am
California Fast Express	*7:30 pm	*8:30 am
Kansas City Express	*11:30 pm	*3:50 pm

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

CHICAGO AND EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Evansville Route—Ticket offices 204 Clark-st., and at Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts. Pullman Sleepers to Nashville.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Evansville Day Line	*8:00 a m	*7:15 p m
Evansville Night Line	$11:25 p m	*7:00 a m
Chicago and Nashville Limited	‡4:15 p m	$10:45 a m
Chicago and Attica Line	‡4:15 p m	*9:55 a m

$Daily. *Sunday excepted.

EASTERN.

CHICAGO AND ERIE—LATE CHICAGO AND Atlantic Railroad—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., corner Fourth-av.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York, Boston & Phila'pa Ex.	x 7:45 pm	x 8:25 am
N. Y., Boston & Phil'a Vest. Lim.	x 1:20 pm	x 5:20 pm
Lima, Marion, and Columbus	o 1:20 pm	o 5:10 pm
Jamestown & Buffalo Vest. Lim	x 1:20 pm	x 5:10 pm
North Judson Accommodation	x 5:15 pm	x 9:10 am
Columbus, Jamestown, and Buffalo through express	x 7:45 pm	x 8:25 am

xDaily. oExcept Sunday.

MONON ROUTE—LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY and Chicago Railway—Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket office, No. 73 Clark-st.

June 21, 1891.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati, "The Velvet"	*9:20 a m	*5:20 p m
Indianapolis and Cincinnati, "The Electric"	*8:05 p m	*7:25 a m
Lafayette and Louisville	*9:20 a m	*6:15 p m
Lafayette and Louisville	*8:05 p m	*7:25 a m
Lafayette Accommodation	*3:15 p m	*10:10 a m

*All trains daily.

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE, NEW YORK CENtral & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways.—Trains depart from Lake Shore Depot, Van Buren-st., opposite Board of Trade Block. Ticket offices: Chicago—66 Clark-st., Depot, and Twenty-second-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Buffalo Accom.	*7:10am	*6:15 pm
New York Fast Mail (via Old Road)	‡8:00am	‡6:15 pm
Boston and New York Special	‡10:30am	‡3:50pm
New York Fast Ex.	‡3:10pm	‡9:00am
Vestibule Limited	‡5:30pm	‡9:15 am
Atlantic Ex., New York & Boston	‡7:15pm	‡7:45 am
Night Express (via Old Road)	*11:30pm	‡7:45 am
Elkhart & Goshen Accommodation	*4:35pm	*11:10 am

‡Daily. *Sunday excepted.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO.—DEPOTS, LAKE Front, foot of Monroe-st., foot of Twenty-second-st., Thirty-ninth-st., and Hyde Park. City office, 193 Clark-st. No extra fares are charged on Baltimore and Ohio limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	†6:20 a m	6:10 p m
New York and Washington Vestibuled Limited	*10:10 a m	*9:30 p m
New York, Washington, and Pittsburg Vestibuled Limited	*2:55 p m	*11:35 a m
Pittsburg Limited	*6:55 p m	*7:20 a m
Night Express	*10:25 p m	*8:25 a m

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

CHICAGO AND GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.—Depot, corner Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket offices No. 103 Clark-st. and Depot. Apply at ticket offices for suburban train time tables.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Pacific Express	†8:40 a m	*7:20 a m
Limited Express	*3:20 p m	*9:20 p m
Day Express	*10:40 a m	*5:50 p m
Atlantic and 2d Pacific Express	*8:15 p m	*6:20 a m
Detroit, Mt. Clemens & Saginaw	*8:15 p m	*7:20 a m
Funeral train	*12:30 m	*3:25 p m

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS FOOT OF LAKE, Twenty-second, and Thirty-ninth-sts. Tickets at depots and 234 Clark-st.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Lafayette & Louisville Day Express	9:15am	5:25 pm
Do Night Express	8:25pm	7:20 am

MISCELLANEOUS.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R. AND B. & A. R. R.—"The Niagara Falls Route." Trains leave for Detroit †7:05 a. m., †9 a. m., †3:25 p. m.; for Kalamazoo, †4:55 p. m.; for Grand Rapids via New Buffalo, †9 a. m., †4:55 p. m., *11:15 p. m.; for Grand Rapids, via Kalamazoo, †3:10 p. m., *10:30 p. m.; for Detroit, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, and Boston, *12:30 p. m., *3:10 p. m., *10:10 p. m. Trains arrive †8:00, *7:55, *8:05, †11:15 a. m., †4:20, †6:25, †7:55, *9 p. m. City ticket office, 67 Clark-st. Station, foot of Lake-st.
*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES (N. P. R. R. Co., Lessee). Trains depart for St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Portland, Ore., *5:30 p. m., *10:15 p. m.; Ashland and Iron towns, *5:30 p. m., *10:45 p. m.; Duluth, *5:30 p. m.; Chippewa Falls and Eau Claire, *9:30 a. m., *5:30 p. m., *10:45 p. m.; Waukesha, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, and Neenah, †9:30 a. m., *5:30 p. m., *10:45 p. m.; Burlington, †4:35 p. m.; Sunday excursion to Waukesha, 8:30 a. m. Trains arrive *7:15 a. m., *9:30 a. m., *10:30 a. m., *1:25 p. m., †10:15 p. m. and 10:30 a. m.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Mondays only.

PENNSYLVANIA LINES—MADISON AND Canal-sts., Chicago. Ticket offices, 248 Clark-st., and at the station. Trains leave for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and Pittsburg, at F †7:15 a. m., F *3:15 a. m., F *10:15 a. m., F *3:15 p. m., F *5:30 p. m., F *9:20 p. m., F *11:30 p. m. For Louisville, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and the South, F *8:15 a. m., F *8:20 p. m. Express trains arrive at Chicago F *7:30 a. m., F *9:15 a. m., F *9:15 a. m., F *5:15 p. m., F *5:30 p. m., F *9:20 p. m.
F via Ft. Wayne route. P via Pan-Handle route. *Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL AND KANSAS CITY RY.—Trains leave Grand Central Station at daily 9:30 p. m.; daily 9:30 a. m., ex. Sun.; arrive 6:30 am and 1:00 p.m. [illegible]

NOTICE
—TO—
CONTRACTORS, BUILDERS, CARPENTERS, MECHANICS AND LABORERS.

HARVEY,
THE GREAT MANUFACTURING CENTER,
INDEPENDENT! - SELF-SUPPORTING!

No World's Fair Prices, but Actual Growth in Nine Months from a Vacant Prairie to a Village of 2,500. 1,000 Houses needed at once for employes of

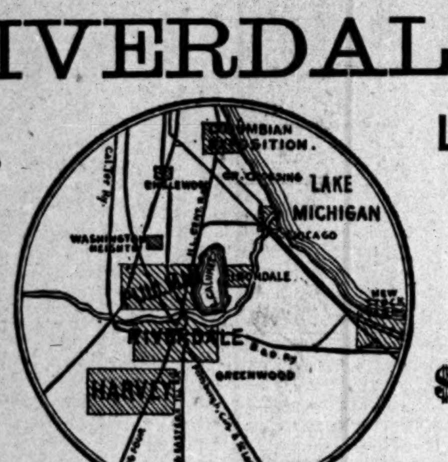
The Bellaire Stamping Co., The Middleton Car-Spring Co.,

And others just locating. Manufacturers locating require their employes to live at Harvey. This accounts for the unprecedented demand for Lots at present. Come and build Houses at once.

The Harvey Land Association, 819-825 Rookery.

GRAND FREE EXCURSION.
RIVERDALE.

SATURDAY, JUNE 27th, 2 O'CLOCK, VIA Illinois Central R. R., Foot of Randolph-st.



LOTS $250 TO $400 ONLY $25.00 CASH BALANCE MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS.

The best point in Chicago for manufacturing, shipping, or investment. Six trunk lines. 16,000 miles of road cross and center here, also lake navigation at city limits, half way between Pullman and Harvey, on Calumet River. Come and see our beautiful subdivision. We can sell lots at $250 and up, $25 down, $10 per month. Agents will show you this property any day free.

J. R. CROCKER & CO., 108 Dearborn-st.

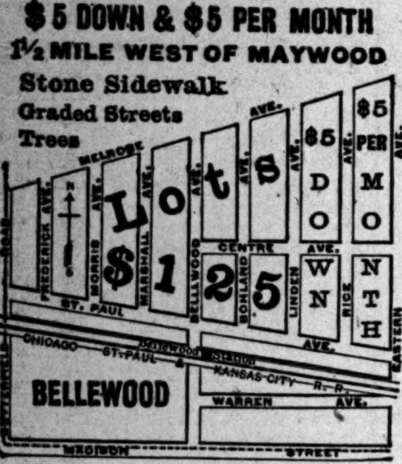
Free Base-Ball Excursion!
CITY LEAGUE GAMES.
WHITINGS vs. RIVALS
—ON—
Saturday, June 27, 1891,
—AT—
BELLEWOOD.

A Special Through Excursion Train Will be provided by the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City Railway, leaving Grand Central Depot, cor. Harrison-st. and 5th-av.

AT 2 P. M.

This train will not stop at intermediate stations. Call for Tickets and Plats at 145 Washington-st.

$125 Lots
$5 DOWN & $5 PER MONTH
1½ MILE WEST OF MAYWOOD
Stone Sidewalk
Graded Streets
Trees



BUTLER LOWRY,
145 Washington-st. - - - Ground Floor.
Free Excursion Sunday.
Office open until 9 p. m. daily.

WE HAVE A
CUSTOMER
For a Good Modern Home,
$9,000 to $12,000.
East of Grand Boulevard, north of Fiftieth-st.

"VAN VLISSINGEN"
Major Block.

Lobdell, Farwell & Co.,
Owings Building,

Recommend the purchase by investors of Local Stocks and Bonds upon the present break in prices.

Will carry same at current rate of interest if desired.

NOTICE TO LOCAL BONDHOLDERS.

Chicago Gaslight and Coke Co.'s First Mortgage Five Per Cents.

Interest Coupon No. 8, due July 1, 1891, will be paid daily at the Chicago National Bank, Chicago, until 3 p. m. Monday, June 29. GEO. A. YUILLE, Treasurer.

HARVEY.
Blocks, Acres, and Lots on Center, Columbia, and Park-avs. and Main-st., all south of 147th-st. and north of Grand Trunk R. R.; $20,000 a block for a short time. J. P. OKERSTEIN, 208 Oak-st., Chicago, Ill., Exclusive Agent.

WATRISS, BREESE & CUMMINGS,
Bankers and Brokers,
111 and 113 Monroe-st.
Deposits Received and Interest Allowed on Balances.
Members of New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges.

Carette—$5,500 cash buys 110 shares of Russell Street Carette stock. Par value, $11,000; our price, to an immediate customer, is $5,500 cash—just half price. A big bargain. SCOTT & GAGE, 45 Clark-st., Chicago.

TO LOAN.
A SPECIAL FUND.
$150,000 at 5%
On City Real Estate in Sums to Suit.
SNOW & DICKINSON
Cor. Dearborn & Washington-sts.

Notice to Gas Consumers.
Parties having complaints to make in regard to their Gas Stoves, Burners, Poor Supply, or of any other nature, if they will notify the Gas Company a competent man will be sent to their premises and the defect remedied without charge.

MONEY TO LOAN
In sums to suit at lowest current rates on Real Estate Security.
MEAD & COE,
149 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN
On Improved Property at Low Rates of Interest.
A. LOEB & BRO.,
120 La Salle-st.

WALL STREET WHISPERS
—IN—
"TOWN TOPICS"
OUT TODAY.
Contains some racy reading. Get a copy early for valuable hints.
See how "THE SAUNTERER" pays his respects to Chicago People.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	June 25.	June 18.
New York	$ 65,712,053	$ 94,663,885
Boston	11,736,633	21,790,004
Chicago	13,241,000	14,674,000
Philadelphia	10,373,854	10,471,068
St. Louis	3,335,744	3,490,506
Baltimore	1,972,500	2,191,535
New Orleans	1,126,460	1,006,658

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 75c premium; Boston, 10c discount and par; St. Louis, 90c premium.

Most of the banks have marked up the rate on call loans to 5½ or 6 per cent. There is no stringency in the money market, however. The rate for call loans has been raised mainly because the banks saw an opportunity to raise it, and not from any lack of funds. Accumulations for the July disbursements and for addition of the capital stock of several banks which will be made July 1 probably account for some of the firmness manifested just now in the money market. There seems little reason, however, to predict any thing like stringency at least for some weeks. The demands from the country have not begun yet and are not likely to until well into next month. Taking a broad view of the National financial situation there is as little reason to look for stringency. It is certain that there is to be no great accumulation of funds in the Treasury. The manufacture of silver certificates will go on and has already added an immense sum to our currency. It is likely also that the coinage of silver will be continued. Treasury operations in connection with a generally slack commercial demand for money will go a long ways towards relieving the strain that the crop movement will put upon the currency supply.

Engagements of gold for shipment Saturday already foot up $2,750,000 and the prospect is that this sum will be added to. Sterling rates continue firm in spite of all past experience, which points to a decline earlier than the present date. Sterling quotations yesterday were as follows:

	Sixties.	Demand.
Posted	487	489½
Actual	486	488¼
Documentary	484¾	487½

The tide turned sharply at the Stock Exchange yesterday. The public came to the conclusion that there were some cheap securities to be had there, and orders were sent in with a rush. There was the most active day's trading of the year and all active securities scored decided advances. There were few buying orders on the brokers' cards at the opening. The disposition was to wait to see if all the weak holders had liquidated their stock. Opening prices were a little above the close of Wednesday and this firmness encouraged buying orders. It was emphatically a market in which the public was interested and was in sharp contrast with the brokers' market which has ruled for so long. The street railway stocks of course were the most prominent and both the North Side and the West Side made a good start toward recovering the loss of the last few days. North Side opened at 166½, which was an advance of 1 point over Wednesday's closing price. After holding at that figure long enough to show that the market was not likely to break further the orders commenced to come in and the advance was steady and rapid. The course of the West Side was much the same. The first sale was half a point above the close Wednesday, but from that the stock jumped rapidly, the next sale being at an advance of 2½ points. The advance was a little too rapid, and did not hold through the morning session, but in the afternoon buying had become so general that the stock quickly worked up 2 points further. There were a few sales of Calumet Dock, prices showing some recovery, the close being at 68½, which was an advance for the day of 2½ points. The list of sales was as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

85 C. T. & S. B'k....103	24 Nat'l R'y Co....105¾
100 C. & C. C. & Dk. Co. 66½	100 W. Chi. St. R. R. Co.121½
100 do....67	200 do....121
100 do....67½	100 do....122
100 do....67	150 do b 60....122½
10 Chi. B. & M. Co....46½	25 do....123¼
100 do....68	150 do....123
220 do....46⅜	100 do....122⅞
20 C. C. R'y Co....312	150 do....123
25 C. P. & P. Co....48	225 do....123⅛
250 No. C. St. R. R. Co.166½	100 do b 60....123⅜
100 do....167¼	15 do....123⅜
100 do....168	100 do....123⅝
150 do....169	500 do....123½
50 do....168⅞	200 do....123⅞
100 do b 60....169½	100 do....124
100 do....169	100 do....124⅛
100 do b 60....169½	100 do....124
20 do....169½	50 do....124⅛
645 do....168¾	50 do....124
50 do....169½	100 S. S. Car Line....27⅛
50 do b 30....169½	

BONDS.

15000 C. G. L. & C. Co.5s 86½	3000 W. C. S. R. 1st M.5s.100¼
1000 C. Gas 5s....76⅜	

SALES SECOND CALL—2:15 P. M.

100 W. Chi. St. R.R. Co.124	100 N. Chi. St. R. R. Co.169¼
200 do....125	5 do....170
50 do....125⅜	150 do....169⅛
800 do....126	50 do....169⅞
125 do....125⅛	131 do....170
10 do....126	10 do....170⅛
50 do....125⅛	200 S. S. Car Line....27⅛
25 do....125⅜	15 do....28⅛
5 C. C. Ry. Co....312	400 C & C Can & D Co..68⅛

BONDS.

$4000 W S St R R 1stM5s100¼	$2000 C G L & C Co 5s...86⅛

The strongest men upon the floor of the Stock Exchange say that such an incident as the break of the last two or three days cannot be repeated in the Chicago market. Every one has known that the break has been entirely without reason so far as the intrinsic values or the general financial situation are concerned. It was the result of small brokers loading up with buyer options far beyond their financial strength. They were able to do this because they were permitted to buy without putting up margins. This is what the leading members of the exchange say shall not be repeated. Hereafter there will be a sharp calling of margins and the loose methods that have been prevailing will be done away with. The stronger members of the exchange feel that they owe such a course to the market in order that their own customers may be protected from such a senseless slaughter of values as has been going on this week.

There was no change in the Bank of England rate yesterday. The statement showed an increase of £334,000 in bullion and a decrease of £244,000 in reserve. The proportion of reserve to liability is now 45.72 against 46 last week. The statement of the Bank of France showed an increase of 4,975,000 francs in gold and 750,000 francs in silver.

Sales at the Mining Exchange yesterday were as follows:

100 Elizabeth....$ 2.60	20 Cont Lum Co... 127.12½
3000 Wall St M Co... .07½	20 do.... 127.25
100 Republic.... 29.00	300 Porter Zinc Co. .46
30 Chandler.... 37.50	2000 Bee Hive M Co.$ .09
20 Chi.& Minn.Ore 95.00	

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 25.—The market was utterly devoid of life all day. Trading was altogether professional and quotations were confined within the narrow limits of ¼ except for sugar and Chicago Gas, both of which were higher by 1¼ and ¾ respectively during the day. The rest of the list generally showed fractional losses, but Rock Island picked up enough towards the close to gain ⅜. There was no relief from the oppression and stagnation in the market during the early hour today. The same dull weak feeling prevailed and the same lack of interest in stocks continued. The opening quotations were a shade lower than last night's closing and the limited trading during the first hour only added fractionally to the losses. Fractionally because both Lackawanna and Louisville and Nashville, which lead the decline, only dropped to the extent of ⅜ each. Other shares were off ⅛ to ¼, except Chicago gas and sugar.

The street was all but newsless and nothing of a definite nature was forthcoming to affect the market especially one way or the other. The street had become settled in the conviction that more gold was going out and was more interested in guessing as to the probable amount than in anything else. Some little speculation is also indulged in as to the bank statement on Saturday. It is expected to be favorable again, but not to the same extent as last week. But the street is not satisfied with good bank statements alone. It is bothered and annoyed by the gold movement more than it is pleased by good bank showings.

A revival of interest was manifest in sugar stocks today. It is evident that some strong interest is quietly at work on early information and is buying up considerable floating stock. The common stock advanced 1¼ to 84¼ today. Chicago Gas worked up from 52¾ to 53⅜ in a lazy, uncertain way. There is no inclination on the part of the management to allow a boom in the stock under present conditions, or until they are all ready for it. Shortly after noon Lazard Freres announced that they would ship $1,500,000 gold Saturday. No one was surprised and the general expectation was that other firms would follow and increase the shipment. Outside of the gold movement nothing occurred up to 1 o'clock to shake the market up even a little bit, and it hung lifeless and inactive. What few changes there were from 11 o'clock prices were generally downward, but so slightly as to be scarcely noticeable. Even the activity in silver has died out, and that specialty was flat at 100⅞@101.

It was reported that Baron Hirsch had extended the needed assistance to the firm of Murietta & Co. which will again enable it to continue. At another time this might have helped the market, but it did no good today. There was not enough change in the market to cause comment. Still it was slightly harder toward the close. It seems as though the early sellers for the past few days came into cover at the close and thus lent a momentary strength to the list. Rock Island, for instance, recovered from 70⅞ to 71⅜ and several other shares reacted for ⅛@¼. But there was little akin to hope among the brokers and the street waits impatiently for the gold troubles to pass away.

Money on call easy, ranging from 1½@3 per cent; last loan 3, closing offered at 3. Prime mercantile paper, 5½@7. Sterling exchange quiet but firm at 486¼ for 60-day bills and 488¼ for demand. The total sales of stocks today were 98,093 shares, including: Atchison, 11,460; Louisville and Nashville, 6,570; St. Paul, 26,020.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Ju. 25.	Closing Ju. 24.
Am. Cot. Sd. T.	300	22½	21½	22½	....
Atchison	1,870	31½	30⅞	30⅞	31⅜
American Sugar	3,300	84¼	83	83⅞	82⅞
B. R. & P.	400	33⅜	33	33	33⅛
Do pfd.	100	78	78	78	78⅜
C., B. & Q.	6,702	87⅞	86⅞	87	87⅛
Canadian Pacific	100	79	79	79	79⅜
C.,St.L.& Pitts. pfd.	135	59⅞	58⅞	59⅞	....
Chi. & Alton	124	126	125	125	....
C. & E. Ill.	100	64⅛	64⅛	64⅛	65
C., C., C. & St. L.	400	60⅞	60⅛	60⅛	61⅛
Chicago Gas	9,550	53⅜	52⅜	53⅜	52⅝
Chi. Junc. Ry. pfd.	62	79⅛	79⅛	79	79
D., L. & W.	600	135⅛	135⅛	135⅛	136⅛
Del. & Hud.	45	127⅞	127⅞	127⅞	129⅞
Den. & Rio G.	400	16	16	16	....
Do pfd.	200	49⅞	49	49	50
Dists. & C. F. Co.	650	45⅛	45	45⅛	45⅛
Erie	830	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	19
Do pfd.	100	49⅞	48⅛	49	....
E. & T. H.	100	121	121	121	....
Edison	100	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	....
St. Nor. pfd.	200	86	85⅛	85⅛	....
Laclede Gas	300	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	....
Lake Shore	400	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛	109
Louisville & Nash.	6,570	73	72⅛	72⅞	73⅛
L. E. & W. pfd.	235	56	56	56	....
Lead Trust	1,350	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
Linseed oil	200	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	....
Missouri Pacific	1,250	67	66⅞	66⅞	66⅛
Minn. Iron	50	71	71	71	....
M., L. S. & W. pfd.	100	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	....
Manhattan	700	100⅜	99⅛	100	....
Mex. Central	400	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	20
Mob. & Ohio	300	40	40	40	....
N. American Co.	1,765	13	12⅞	12⅛	13⅛
Northwestern	600	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
New England	1,200	34⅛	34	34⅛	34⅜
Northern Pacific	450	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞
Do pfd.	1,910	66	66⅜	66⅛	66⅞
Nor. & W.	200	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	....
N. Y. Sus. & W.	100	7	7	7	....
N. Cordage	990	100⅛	100⅛	101⅛	100⅛
Do pfd	100	103	103	103	....
Ont. & W.	100	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	16
Pacific Mail	100	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛
Pullman	100	180	180	180	180
R., W. & O.	220	110⅛	110	110⅛	....
Reading	710	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	29⅜
Rich. Term'l	1,250	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
Do pfd.	400	69⅛	69	69⅛	....
Rock Island	6,459	71⅞	70⅞	71⅞	71
St. Paul	22,220	62⅞	62⅛	62⅜	63
So. Pacific	300	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	32
Silver B.	126,000	101	100⅞	101	101
Texas Pacific	110	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	....
Tenn Coal	400	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	....
Union Pacific	2,300	43⅜	43⅛	43⅜	43⅛
W. & L. E.	500	34⅛	34	34	34⅛
Do pfd	700	75⅛	74⅞	74⅞	73⅞
Wabash pfd.	1,600	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛
Western Union	205	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams....146	Fargo....140
American....112	United States....54

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s, reg....116⅜	U. S. 4½s, reg....100
U. S. 4s, coup....117⅜	U. S. 4½s, coup....100

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 2 P. M.

1000 A C Oil 8s....94	1000 M&SP1st-SMD....113
5000 AmD&I 5s....108	1000 MStP 8s 1st....118⅜
6000 Atch4s....79⅜@80	6000 MK&T 1st....76
20000 Atch inc....46	1000 M&SP con....124⅛
25000 A&P inc....11	15000 M&SP1st-W&MD.102
1000 BCR&N 1s....93	3500 NYC ex 5s....100⅛
8000 CSo1st gtd.105⅛@105⅛	7000 NYC&StL4s....89⅞
1000 CNJgm 6s....110	5000 NYLE&Wnew2cn 96⅛
1000 CP g 6s '97....110⅛	9000 NP con 5s....78⅜@79
4000 CP 6s '98....112	7000 NP&M 1st....103⅛
6000 C&O cn 5s....95⅛	15000 Or Ip con 5s..65⅛@65⅞
2000 C&O-RAD 2d cn..61⅛	3000 OSL 6s....101
3000 C&EIgen 5s....96	33000 P&R1st pfd....50@50⅞
5000 CRI&P5s cp....98⅛	3000 P&R gm 6s....78⅜
2000 CRI&P6s cp....120	3000 P&E 1st....74
1000 Erie reorg 1st....106	53000 Pof Mo 2d..103⅛@103⅜
10000 ET&H-Sul CoB5s. 92	5000 R&D 5s....81⅞
5000 FtW&D 1st....99	7000 RioGW ist....76⅛@76⅛
1000 I&GN 1st....110	2000 SPM&M1st cn....115
2000 Iowa C 1st....82⅛	1000 SL&IM 2d....105
3000 Iowa Mid 8s....124	5000 SP Cal 1st cn 5s..99⅛
1000 LS&MS1st cp....122	1000 SLS&E1st....99⅞
1000 L&N-NO&M1st....111⅞	1000 UP s f....108⅛
1000 L&N g m 6s....112⅛	10000 Wab1st....97⅜@97⅞
4000 Met E 1st....115	22000 W S gtd 4s.101⅞@101⅞
1000 Met El 2d....103⅞	8000 WS gt4s rg...99⅛@99⅞
1000 MC 5s....110⅛	1000 TP 1st 5s....87
2000 M Cent 5s-1931 rg.111	8000 TStL&KC1st....83

2 P. M. TO 3 P. M.

4000 A&S con 6s....118⅞	5000 NYC&SL 4s....89⅞
1000 A&S con rg....118	1000 NP 1st cp....116⅛
11000 Atch 4s....79⅜	4000 Or Imp 1st....100
12000 Atch inc....45⅛@46	3000 Pa of Mo 2d....103⅛
5000 A&P inc....11	2000 Rio G W 1st....76⅞
1000 Can S 2d....95⅞	3000 SPM&M1st con 6s114
5000 C&O con 5s....95⅛	3000 SP of C 1st cn 5s. 99⅛
1000 CRI&P 5s cp....98⅛	11000 T P 1st 5s....87
8000 CSL&NO1st.cn7s.110	1000 TSL&KC1st....83
2000 FtW&D 1st....99	1000 UP-D&G 1st....72
3000 Ill C 4s-1952....94⅛	5000 WU col tr5s....100
2000 L&N cn....111	

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., June 25.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	Sales.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.
Atchison	2,800	31⅜	31⅛	31	31
Am. Sugar	1,010	83⅜	84⅛	83	83
Do pfd.	432	90	90⅜	89⅞	90
Bell Telephone	33	200	201⅛	200	201
C., B. & Q.	1,200	87	87⅞	86⅞	87
C. & West Mich.	25	41	41	41	41
Chi. Junc.	50	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛
Do pfd.	50	80	90	80	80
Mex. Tel.	50	120	120	120	120
Mex. Cent.	1,050	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
Thomson-Hous.	100	42	42	42	42
Union Pacific	375	43⅛	43⅞	43⅛	43⅛

Bond sales and quotations:

3000 O. S. L. 6s....99⅞	500 Atch 4s....77⅞
1000 C. B. N. 5s....100	1000 Mex 4s....71⅞
2000 N. E. Tel. 6s....101	6000 Atch inc....46 @45⅛
2000 Rutland 5s....99⅛	

Money at the clearing-house is 2½ per cent, call loans are 3@4 per cent, and time paper is 5@7 per cent.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 25.—The market closed steady but dull. Pennsylvania, 50@50⅛; Reading, 14⅜@14⅞; Lehigh Valley, 46⅜@46⅞; Reading general 4s, 78⅜@78⅞; do 1st pfd, 50⅛@50⅜; do 2d pfd, 37 asked; do 3d pfd, 26⅜@26⅜.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, June 25—4 p. m.—Closing—Consols, money, 95 1-16; do, account, 95 1-16; United States 4s, 118¾; do 4½s, 102; New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio firsts, 31⅛; Canadian Pacific, 81⅛; Erie, 19⅛; do seconds, 99⅛; Mexican ordinary, 39⅜; St. Paul, common, 64⅛; Reading, 15; Mexican Central new fours, 74⅜. Bar Silver, 45⅛d per ounce. Money ½@¾ per cent. Rate of discount in the open market for both short and three months' bills, 1⅛ per cent. The bullion in the Bank of England increased £354,000 during the last week. The proportion of the Bank of England reserve to liability, which last week was 46.01 per cent, is now 45.72 per cent.

PARIS, June 25.—Three per cent rentes 95f 10c for the account.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows an increase of 4,975,000f gold and 750,000f silver.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Mining quotations: Alice, $1.00; Adams Consolidated, $1.80; Aspen, $2.00; Consolidated California & Virginia, $5.75; Deadwood, $1.25; Homestake, $11.00; Horn Silver, $3.10; Iron Silver, $1.00; Ontario, $38.00; Savage, $1.50; Sierra Nevada, $1.90.

BOSTON, Mass., June 25.—Closing prices: Allouez Mining company (new), $3.50; Atlantic, $15.00; Boston and Montana, $44.50; Calumet and Hecla, $260.00; Franklin, $18.50; Huron, $162.50; Osceola, $38.00; Quincy, $110.00; Santa Fe Copper, 50c; Tamarack, $160.00; Centennial, $15.50; Butte and Boston Copper, $16.00.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 25.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows: Alta, 75c; Bulwer, 45c; Best and Belcher, $2.25; Bodie Consolidated, 75c; Chollar, $1.70; Consolidated California and Virginia, $6.12½; Crown Point, $1.30; Gould & Curry, $2.35; Hale & Norcross, $1.80; Mexican, $2.15; Mount Diablo, $2.25; Navajo, 25c; Ophir, $3.00; Potosi, $3.30; Savage, $1.50; Sierra Nevada, $1.90; Union Consolidated, $1.90; Utah, 65c; Yellow Jacket, $1.80; Commonwealth, 65c; Nevada Queen, 25c; Belle Isle, 85c; North Belle Isle, 60c.

GOSSIP ON 'CHANGE.

The leading markets were moderately active yesterday and firmer and higher under the influence of the unfavorable weather in the West where there are excessive rains. Indications point to further heavy rainfall, which may interfere with harvesting operations in the Southwest. The feeling after the close was firm. Puts on July wheat sold early at 92½c and calls at 94⅝c. Puts on December wheat sold at 89¼c and calls at 90¾c. Late in the afternoon July puts were 92⅝c, and calls 94½c; December puts were 89⅝@89¾c, and calls 90⅝c. Puts on July corn sold at 53¾@53⅞c, and calls at 54¼@54⅝c.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 80 cars; corn, 535 cars; oats, 185 cars, and 22,000 hogs.

A Topeka dispatch "raised" the estimate of Secretary Mohler 30,000,000 bu, stating that the thrashing indicates a yield of 75,000,000 bu for Kansas.

Willard: "There's the difference between wheat and wind: Fifty sacks of new wheat sold in St. Louis at $1.06 at the same time that August wind was selling at 86c."

Some of the scientists on the floor were trying to figure out yesterday if the experiments with explosive baloons at Washington had anything to do with the rains in Iowa and Nebraska.

For the first time this crop year the inspection sheet reported the receipt of neither rye nor barley, and the cash markets in those cereals were necessarily meager, with local stocks small.

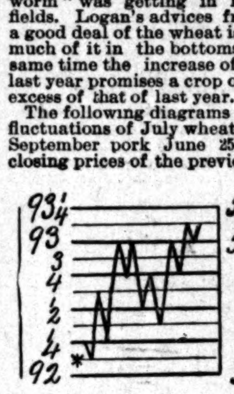
Transactions in rye were on a larger scale than for a long time past, with sales of August and September aggregating perhaps 150,000 bu. The country was disposed to sell, and many commission houses had orders to place rye to arrive.

Reported that shippers have only small stocks of oats at Eastern lake ports, with some warehouses entirely bare. This might suggest either that there is no particular demand on the part of Eastern dealers adjacent, or that a good demand had absorbed everything; one local shipping-house regarded this condition bullishly.

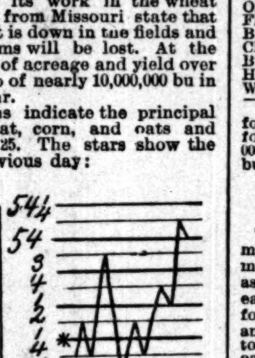
A Waterloo, Ia., dispatch relating to the heavy rains in the State said that the weather was hot and that the ground was moist and the growth of corn phenomenal. It added that the corn grew three inches during the twenty-four hours by actual measurement. The Board's punster read the item and remarked that the story might be considered a "grew-some" tale.

There were numerous bull dispatches relating to crop damage. Aside from the reports from Iowa there were messages from Michigan stating that the grain loss was injuring wheat, while Central Illinois advices indicated that the "army worm" was getting in its work in the wheat fields. Logan's advices from Missouri state that a good deal of the wheat is down in the fields and much of it in the bottoms will be lost. At the same time the increase of acreage and yield over last year promises a crop of nearly 10,000,000 bu in excess of that of last year.

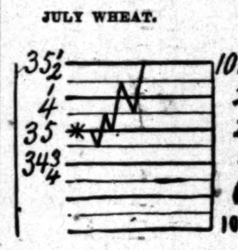
The following diagrams indicate the principal fluctuations of July wheat, corn, and oats and September pork June 25. The stars show the closing prices of the previous day:



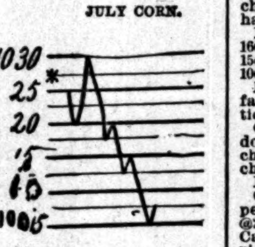
JULY WHEAT.



JULY CORN.



JULY OATS.



SEPTEMBER PORK.

THE MARKETS.

There was a glimmer of hope for the bulls in wheat yesterday. They had the news their way for once and had the satisfaction of seeing the market turn up enough to make the bears uncomfortable. The weather in the West and Southwest was the principal bull factor. There had been heavy rains and an area of low barometer in the Southwest promised more rain and a further interference with harvesting operations. Aside from the weather the cables were steadier, the crop summary of the *Price Current* was rather bullish, all of the domestic markets were higher and firm and *Beerbohm* cabled that there had been great damage to Russian wheat by recent tropical heat. The professionals made an attempt to break the market, but without success, and July which had opened ⅛c over the close of the previous day, closed at about the top, 93@93⅛c for July, and 89⅞@90c for December. The late cables were easier, the continent especially showing a considerable decline. This might be accounted for, so far as Paris is concerned, by the fact that the Deputies and Senate have finally agreed to put the reduced duty on wheat into effect July 10 instead of Aug. 1. There was a fair demand for cash wheat with holders disinclined to part with their property except at a good premium. No. 2 spring, in the Pacific elevator, sold at 4c premium over July for 50,000 bu, and 50,000 bu more were offered at 4½@5c over July. The receipts here were about as estimated, and in the Northwest there were 154 cars, against 87 on the corresponding date in 1890. Receipts at principal points were 394,500 bu and the shipments 312,600 bu. Export clearances from the chief Atlantic ports were 162,000 bu and local charters were for 62,000 bu. In the speculative market Kennett-Hopkins, Logan, Hutchinson, Cudahy, and Leet-Fritze were the leading buyers, Pardridge and some of the commission houses selling. Sales in store and to go to store were made at 94½@95c for No. 2 spring car lots, round lots bringing 4c over July, or 97c. Free on board lots of No. 3 red winter sold at 90@93c, No. 3 spring at 90@93½c, and No. 4 do at 75@86c. Total cash sales about 21 cars and 50,000 bu.

Corn was rather nervous and unsettled yesterday, but under the influence of a higher wheat market and a fair demand for cash corn closed ⅜c over the latest price of the previous day. The cables were easy, but local receipts were under the estimates and the reports from Iowa indicated that there had been a great deal of damage by the heavy storms of Wednesday. This made the shorts anxious to cover, and under the speculative demand there was an advance from the opening. Later the estimates of 535 cars for today induced some selling and temporary weakness, but the strength returned before the close. The buying of the session was done by Schwartz-Dupee-McCormick, Pardridge, Logan, and Baldwin-Farnum, and the selling by some members of the clique and the country. There was some selling on the theory that with July commanding a considerable premium over the later deliveries an unusually large movement from farmers' hands will be noticed in the near future.

The *Price Current's* review of the situation was given a bullish interpretation. In the cash market the offerings were not as large as one might imagine from the receipts, and the demand was active, especially on the part of the shippers, who took about all that was offered. Receipts at principal points aggregated 612,000 bu and the shipments 570,000 bu. The export clearances were quite large, there being 230,000 bu reported from the principal Atlantic ports. The local out-inspection was 138,000 bu. and charters were made yesterday for 211,000 bu. Sales in store and to go to store were made at 56¼@56½c for No. 2, 56¾@57¼c for No. 2 yellow, 62c for No. 2 white, 55¾@56c for No. 3, 56@56½c for No. 3 yellow, and 53c for No. 4. Closing prices were ¼@½c over these figures, being bid with no sellers. Free on board lots of No. 3 mixed sold at 56½@57c, No. 4 mixed at 53½@58c, and No. 2 white at 62½c. Through billed No. 3 and No. 3 yellow sold at 53½@55c.

Oats averaged stronger, with a fair speculative trade recorded, while cash lots were barely steady. There were indications of a change of sentiment regarding new crop futures to the effect that prices are low enough for the moment. At any rate, September sold up ⅜c, to 29⅝c at the close, after a good demand a shade below that, with August about ¾c premium, ranging at 30c to 30⅜c at the close. July sold at 34⅛@35⅛c and closed at 35⅜c, with June inactive. Free on board lots of No. 3 mixed sold at 34½@37c, do white at 37@39c, No. 2 mixed at 36⅞@37c, and No. 2 white at 39@41c.

In rye the speculative market received unusual attention, ruling more active and at 2@2½c lower, followed by a final partial recovery. Selling orders for new crop deliveries were plentiful, chiefly on country account; it was also suggested that shorts were endeavoring to further depress the market in order to cover at the bottom. At any rate initial trading in September at 63½c was followed by a steady decline to the low point of 61c, the market closing 1½c lower at 62c paid. August sold at 62½c to 62c and July was nominal around 65c with June and cash inactive. A few cars sold by sample at 78@79c for No. 2.

Barley was dull and unimproved, despite reports of damage to the Russian crop. For September 70c was at one time bid, with sellers at 70½c. There was no cash market in the absence of offerings.

Provisions were quiet and easier. There was a disposition on the part of the scalpers to bear the market, the supply of hogs being moderate and the quality fair. The feeling in the hog market at the yards was easier and foreign and Eastern markets were generally not so firm. About the only buying of consequence was by the shorts, who took profits on property sold some time ago. Late in the session there was a more pronounced desire on the part of outsiders to realize on their holdings, and prices declined rather sharply. There was a moderate demand on shipping account but little doing. The trade seems to be waiting for the statement of stocks at the close of the month and probably will not do much until after the holidays of the early part of July. Cash regular pork was quoted at $9.75@9.87½. September lard opened at $6.30, sold up to $6.35, off to $6.25, and closed at that, July being $6.02½ and cash $6.02½@6.07½. September ribs opened at $6.02½, sold up to $6.07½, off to $5.90, and closed at $5.90, July being $5.67½ and cash $5.65@5.75, according to weight. The Anglo-American was the best buyer of lard, but the heaviest traders as a rule held off. Cash sales included 250 brls old mess pork at $8.50 and 250 tcs lard at $6.07½.

There was practically no change in the flour market, there being no disposition on the part of buyers to take hold. Small sales on local account were reported.

Millstuffs were scarce. Bran sold at $12.75@14.25 and rye feed at $19.00.

Flaxseed was fully steady, with September advancing ¼@½c. to $1.07½ and finally $1.07½ paid. Other futures were inactive, with July about $1.06. No. 1 on track was firm at $1.06, with $1.05½ paid for 10,000 bu in store. The receipts were 22 cars and shipments 12,893 bu. Timothy seed was not essentially changed, with prime cash or June quoted at $1.27 and common to good country lots at $1.10@1.25, little appearing on the sample tables. September sold sparingly at $1.26½, or ½c lower.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Wednesday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
WHEAT.			
June	$ 94½	$ ....@....	$ 95⅛
July	92½	92⅛@ 93⅛	93⅛
December	89	89 @ 90	89⅞
CORN.			
June	$ 56½	$ 56⅛@ 57	$ 57
July	53⅞	53 @ 54⅛	54
September	49⅞	49⅞@ 50⅛	50⅜
OATS.			
July	$ 35⅛	$ 34⅛@ 35⅛	$ 35⅜
August	30	30 @ 30⅜	30⅜
September	29⅜	29 @ 29⅜	29⅝
MESS PORK.			
July	$10.00	$ 9.80 @10.00	$ 9.80
September	10.27½	10.05 @10.30	10.07½
LARD—PER 100 LBS.			
July	$ 6.10	$ 6.02½@ 6.10	$ 6.02½
September	6.32½	6.25 @ 6.35	6.25
RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.			
July	$ 5.82½	$ 5.67½@ 5.85	$ 5.67½
September	6.05	5.90 @ 6.07½	5.90

The closing prices for the corresponding day last year were as follows:

	July.	August.	September.
No. 2 wheat	$ 86⅛	$ 87	$ 87⅛
No. 2 corn	34⅛	34⅛	35⅛
No. 2 oats	27⅛	26⅜	26⅛
Mess pork	12.60	....	12.82½
Lard	5.75	....	6.00
Short ribs	5.00	5.12½	5.25

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in the city Wednesday by carloads:

	Cont'ct grades.	No. 3.	Low grades	Total
Winter wheat	*13	19	1	33
Spring wheat	14	10	1	25
Corn	231	120	37	388
Oats	82	38	....	120
Rye	....	....	....	....
Barley	....	....	....	....
Total	340	187	39	566

*Included were 8 cars Turkish, which will not pass on contract.

Inspected out: 16,206 bu wheat, 138,145 bu corn, 950 bu oats, and 646 bu rye. The receipts to be announced today are expected to include 80 cars wheat, 535 cars corn, 185 cars oats, and 22,000 hogs.

The following were the local receipts and shipments of the articles named for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1891.	RECEIPTS. 1890.	SHIPMENTS. 1891.	SHIPMENTS. 1890.
Flour, brls	13,508	5,038	13,486	8,914
Wheat, bu	45,618	8,446	178,331	104,992
Corn, bu	283,125	202,490	295,983	404,930
Oats, bu	101,840	107,804	165,815	215,223
Rye, bu	1,400	3,281	2,079	26,575
Barley, bu	993	3,181	1,421	3,668
Timothy seed, lbs.	15,000	....	5,300	....
Clover-seed, lbs.	....	207,601	4,690	31,374
Other seed, lbs.	83,560	....	38,884	....
Flaxseed, bu	19,139	2,840	51,835	5,663
Broom-corn, lbs.	25,000	....	16,500	19,918
Cheese, lbs.	102,175	134,205	79,995	105,900
Butter, lbs.	609,065	527,980	521,527	281,956
Hides, lbs.	707,530	340,640	402,670	599,200
Wool, lbs.	252,110	76,866	134,943	63,248

Lake freights were unchanged, with a fair inquiry for tonnage, on the basis of 1¼c for wheat and 1⅛c for corn to Buffalo. Charters were reported for 62,000 bu wheat, 211,000 bu corn, 34,800 bu oats, and 33,000 bu flaxseed.

GENERAL MARKETS.

There was a liberal business in the street produce markets, with values much as recently. Fine to fancy makes of butter were wanted, while low grades, such as packing stock, ruled dull; the feeling was one of easiness, with 17c practically an outside quotation for fine creamery in a large way. Eggs were steady and cheese in liberal supply. Receipts of new potatoes are increasing rapidly, and old stock sells at easy figures. Small fruits were plentiful, with cherries averaging poor in quality.

The following revised quotations are for merchantable goods at wholesale, and usually from first hands:

BUTTER—Fancy separator goods, 17@17½c; fine, 16@16½c; fair to good, 14½@15½c; fancy dairies, 14@15c; medium to good 12½@14c; packing stock, fresh, 10@11c.

BUTTERINE—Dairy, solid, 12c; extra dairy, 13½c; fancy creamery, 16½c; rolls and prints, ½c additional.

CHEESE—New make, full cream flats, 8@8¼c per lb; do young Americas, 8¼@9c; cheddars, 8@8¼c; skim cheese, 6@8c; low grade and sour cheese, 3@5c; brick cheese, 9@9½c; imitation Swiss, 12@14c.

EGGS—15c per doz.

GREEN FRUITS—Good to choice apples, $5.00@6.00 per brl and common stock, $3.50@4.75; bananas, $1.50@2.50 per bunch; Messina lemons, $4.00@6.00 per case; California Riverside oranges, $3.50@4.50; strawberries, 50c@$1.00 per case of 16 qts; cherries, $1.00@1.25 per case of 24 qts; gooseberries, $1.25@1.75 per case of 24 qts; raspberries, red, $1.00@1.75 per 24 pints; do, black, 75c@$1.25; pineapples, $1.25@2.50 per doz. California fruits—Apricots, $2.00@2.75 per case of 20 lbs; peaches, $1.00@1.50 per do; cherries, $1.00@1.50 per case of 10 lbs.

HAY—No essential change occurred, with quietude present. Sales were: On track, 4 cars No. 1 timothy at $13.00@14.00.

HIDES—No. 1 country green salted, 5½c; No. 2 do, 4@4½c; No. 1 calf skins, 7c.

POTATOES—Fair to choice old Burbanks, $1.00@1.10 per bu; Rose and Beauty of Hebron, 90c@$1.00; mixed lots, 75c@$1.00; California 2-bu sacks, $2.00@2.50.

POULTRY—Live chickens, 10@10½c per lb: roosters, 5@6c; spring chickens, 20@22c; hen turkeys, 8½@9c; ducks, 8@8½c; full-feathered geese, $4.00@6.00 per doz.

VEGETABLES—New onions, $3.00@4.00 per brl; asparagus, 50c@$1.00 per one-third bu; cucumbers, 40@50c; green onions, 5@10c per doz; lettuce, 10@15c per doz; cabbages, $1.00@1.50 per crate; pie-plant, ½@1c per lb; radishes, 10@15c per doz; green peas, 75c@$1.00 per bu; string beans, 75c@$1.25 per bu; tomatoes, $1.00@1.50 per case of 4 baskets.

WHISKY—Steady on a basis of $1.16.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Following is a statement of the movement of live stock for the periods indicated, with comparative figures:

Dates.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, June 22	11,738	697	37,115	4,881
Tuesday, June 23	9,049	857	16,548	5,886
Wednesday, June 24	15,110	1,666	26,391	9,481
Thursday, June 25	13,000	1,000	23,000	8,000
Week thus far	48,897	4,230	103,054	29,248
Same period last week	55,561	6,869	91,852	34,146
Shipments—				
Monday, June 22	3,538	32	12,145	331
Tuesday, June 23	1,176	127	6,861	1,873
Wednesday, June 24	4,201	177	14,635	1,566
Thursday, June 25	4,500	100	14,000	2,000
Week thus far	13,451	366	33,611	5,770
Same period last week	12,781	876	28,599	7,355

Receipts with comparisons at four markets:

Markets.	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	13,000	23,000	6,000
Kansas City	2,000	4,800	400
Omaha	1,300	3,500	....
St. Louis	3,800	4,300	900
Totals	20,100	35,600	7,300
Corresp'ng day last week	19,606	35,600	9,900
Corresponding day 1890	21,400	37,900	10,900

Estimated receipts Friday: 9,000 cattle, 20,000 hogs, and 5,000 sheep, against 7,700 cattle, 18,700 hogs, and 2,300 sheep a week ago, and 9,000 cattle, 25,000 hogs, and 5,000 sheep a year ago.

CATTLE—Beef cattle sold from barely steady to 10c lower. Grassy cattle were the dullest of the season. Texas cattle to the amount of 5,000 head sold readily at steady prices. Stock cattle and inferior native cows almost unsalable. Shippers bought grassy and rough 1,000@1,540-lb cattle at $3.40 @4.75; fair to good 1,100@1,500-lb steers, $5@5.65; fancy, 1,300@1,753-lb steers at $5.85@6.30. Dressed-beef men bought 1,000@1,460-lb steers at $4.25@5.85; 1,015@1,211-lb stillers at $5.05@5.50. Exporters bought 1,280@1,520-lb steers at $5.35@5.85, with some rough 1,400-lb steers at $4.65@5. Native cows, $1@3; fair to good, $2@2.50; calves, $2.50@4.50; stockers and feeders demoralized at $1.25@3.60. Texas steers, $2.20 @3.75, mostly $2.35@2.75.

Prime to extra steers, 1,500@1,800 lbs	$6.20@6.35
Good to fancy steers, 1,300@1,700 lbs	5.40@6.10
Fair to good steers, 1,100@1,300 lbs	4.25@5.25
Poor to medium steers, 900@1,300 lbs	3.50@4.75
Fancy native cows and heifers	3.35@4.10
Good to choice cows and heifers	2.60@3.20
Inferior to fair cows and heifers	1.00@2.40
Stock steers, 600@850 lbs	1.75@3.40
Feeding steers, 900@1,150 lbs	3.60@4.00
Veal calves, 100@400 lbs	2.50@4.75
"Fed" Texas steers, 950@1,200 lbs	3.30@4.40
Grass Texas steers	2.25@3.40

HOGS—There was a large supply of rough and common hogs. In addition to a liberal fresh supply there were about 8,000 common hogs left from yesterday, making the day's supply over 30,000 head. The market was slow and values ruled weak from the start, though choice mixed hogs sold at steady prices. Ordinary packing hogs closed 5c lower. Light hogs sold at strong prices; mixed hogs, 200@240-lbs, $4.20@4.55; bulk, $4.40 @4.66½; assorted butchers', $4.50@4.60; heavy hogs, $4.15@4.55; bulk, $4.35@4.45; light, $4.25@4.65; bulk, $4.50 @4.60; pigs, $2.50@4.30; grassers, $4.00@4.25. Eight packers bought 4,000, shippers took 4,000, and 6,000 were carried over.

SHEEP—Sold at steady prices. Lambs were higher. Muttons, 62@100 lbs, $4.00@5.00; 81-lb yearlings, $5.50; 96@116-lb Westerns, $4.37½@5.00; Texas ewes, 59 lbs, $1.50; Texas mixed, 80 lbs, $4.17½@4.25; lambs, $5.75@7.00.

OTHER MARKETS.

New York, June 25.—BEEVES—Receipts, 2,061 head, all for exporters and slaughterers; no trading; feeling firm; dressed beef steady, 8¼@9½c; shipments tomorrow, 426 quarters of beef.

CALVES—Receipts, 337 head; market steady. Veals, $5.00@6.50; buttermilk calves, $2.50@3.50.

SHEEP—Receipts, 7,020 head. Sheep steady, lambs weak. Sheep, $4.25@5.25; lambs, $6.00@8.00; dressed mutton firm, 9@10½c; dressed lambs weak, 10½@12c.

HOGS—Receipts, 4,769 head consigned direct; nominally steady; $4.30@5 25.

Omaha, Neb., June 25.—CATTLE—Receipts, 12,000; market steady on best grades, beeves slow and 5c to 10c lower on other grades. Butchers' stock was slow and weak to lower. Steers were lifeless; fancy 1,350 to 1,400-lb steers, $5.25@5.85; prime 1,250 to 1,475-lb steers, $4.65@5.45; good to choice 1,150 to 1,350-lb steers, $4.25@5.00; butchers' steers, 1,050 to 1,300-lbs, $3.75@4.80.

HOGS—Receipts, 3,500 head. Market active and steady to a shade higher and advances being almost wholly on mixed hogs all sold early. The range of prices paid was $4.20@4.40; the bulk selling at $4.30 @4.35; the market closed easier; light, $4.20@4.35; heavy, $4.30@4.40; mixed, $4.30@4.35.

SHEEP—No fresh receipts. The demand exceeds the receipts and prices rule firm at recent advance. Natives, $2.75@5.05; Westerns, $2.50@5.05; good 60 to 70-lb lambs, $5.00@6.25.

Kansas City, Mo., June 25.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,200; shipments, 1,500. Market slow; about steady; steers, $3.50@3.75; cows, $1.40@3.00; stockers and feeders, $1.50@4.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 4,500; shipments, 3,430. Market 5c lower; bulk, $4.25@4.35; all grades, $3.75@4.55.

SHEEP—Receipts, 340. Market steady.

St. Louis, Mo., June 25.—CATTLE—Receipts, 3,955; shipments, none. Market dull; good to fancy native steers, $4.90@6.00; fair to good do, $3.70@5.00; Texans and Indians, $2.20@4.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 4,300; shipments, none. Market strong; fair to choice heavy, $4.45@4.55; mixed grades, $4.10@4.50; light fair to best, $4.30@4.50.

SHEEP—Receipts, 900; shipments, none; market strong; fair to fancy, $3.00@4.90.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN.

Liverpool, June 25.—Close—PROVISIONS—Pork, lard, and flour—Are in poor demand; prices unchanged.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—Demand poor; Kansas winter hard, dull at 8s 1½d; No. 2 red, spring, dull at 7s 11½d. Corn—Demand poor for spot, and fair for futures; spot and June steady, 5s 6d; July steady, 5s 4½d; August steady, 5s 4½d.

COTTON—Spot, in fair demand; middling, 4½d; sales, 12,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export, and included 10,200 American. Futures closed firm; American middling, low middling clause, June 4 26-64d sellers; June and July, 4 26-64d sellers; July and August, 4 26-64d sellers; August and September, 4 31-64d sellers; September and October, 4 35-64@4 36-64d; October and November, 4 39-64d value; November and December, 4 41-64@4 42-64d; December and January, 4 43-64@4 44-64d; January and February, 4 45-64@4 46-64d.

New York, June 25.—[Special.]—COTTON—At one time prices were 1 point lower, but the general list was stronger in the later trading and advanced 7 to 10 points. Liverpool declined 1 to 1½ points, but recovered part of this loss and closed very steady after sales on the spot of 12,000 bales. In New Orleans futures were 3 to 7 points higher, closing steady after sales of 17,300 bales. Here on the spot the market was quiet and unchanged. Middling uplands officially quoted 8⅜c; sales, 280 bales for spinning. The Southern spot markets were generally quiet and unchanged. Mobile, Memphis, and Baltimore were weak. Memphis sold 3,600 bales and St. Louis 580 bales. The receipts at the ports today were 1,532 bales, against 2,399 this day last week and 1,075 last year; thus far this week 11,741 bales, against 18,144 thus far last week. The close was very steady after sales of 64,200.

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.
June	Nothing.		
July	2,800	7.98	7.89
August	18,500	8.09	7.99
September	11,400	8.22	8.11
October	6,800	8.33	8.23
November	2,000	8.41	8.34
December	3,400	8.51	8.42
January	16,500	8.60	8.52
February	1,100	8.69	8.62
March	1,300	8.79	8.73
April	200	8.91	8.83
May	200	9.01	9.01

WHEAT—Was quiet, but advanced ¾@1¼c, closing at a slight reaction. Mr. C. A. Clausen showed the first sample of new Texas wheat, bright and handsome, weighing 63½ lbs the bu. No. 2 red was quoted at $1.06½. A cargo was rumored sold, but this was not confirmed. Option sales, 2,560,000 bu.

CORN—Advanced ½c with a fair trade. Spot corn weak. Exporters took seven loads. Cash sales, 88,000 bu. No. 2 mixed, in elevator, 66@67c; do at 60½c for special August delivery, and yellow at 68c afloat. Option sales, 600,000 bu.

OATS—Were at one time ¼c to ½c higher, July showing the most strength, closing ¼c to ⅜c up, after a fair speculation. White on the spot was weaker. Cash sales, 40,000 bu. No. 2 mixed, 39¼@39½c; do white, 42c; do for July 41¼c. Option sales, 475,000 bu.

COFFEE—Opened irregular, with June 10 points lower, July down 5 points, and other months off 15 to 30 points, closing steady, with most of the loss recovered after sales of 52,500 bags. There was a holiday at Rio, Havre was ¼@1¼f lower, with sales of 61,000 bags. Hamburg was ¼@½ pfennig higher on near months and ¼@½ pfennig lower on distant months. London was irregular. The American warehouse deliveries were 3,058 bags, including 2,518 here. June sold at $16.65@16.75; July at $16.20@16.35; August, $15.40@15.60; September, at $14.85@15.05; October, $14.30@14.40; November, $13.85@13.90; December, $13.60@13.80. Spot Rio was in more demand at 17¼c for No. 7. Sales of 3,800 bags No. 7 at 17¼c 250 bags Capitania at 16½c for No. 8 to be shipped, and yesterday 2,500 bags No. 7 at 17½c. Mild grades quiet, with sales of 600 bags Maracaibo, 380 bags Savanilla, 200 bags Central American, private terms, and 250 mats Java at 23½c.

SUGAR—Raw was in brisk demand and firm at 3c for 89 test Muscovado, and 3⅜c for 96 test centrifugals. Sales, 7,415 tons Muscovado, 89 test, at 3c; 500 tons do to Philadelphia at 3c, 25,000 bags Pernambuco, 89 test, at 3c; 14,517 bags centrifugals, 96 test, at 3⅜c; 2,000 bags molasses sugar, 89 test, at 2¾c and freight; and 1,747 bags do, 89 test, at 2 11-16c net. Refined firm and fairly active.

BUTTER—Best creamery, 18@18½c.

CHEESE—Fancy State, 8½@8¾c.

Boston, Mass., June 25.—[Special.]—BUTTER—Western extra creamery, 18@19c; fancy well known marks higher; firsts and extra firsts, 15c; extra imitation creamery, 10c; factory choice, 14@15c; New York and Vermont extra creamery, 19@20c; New York and Vermont dairy, good to choice, 15@18c; Eastern creamery, good to choice, 18@19c.

CHEESE—Northern full cream, choice, 8¾@9c; twins, 9@9½c; fair to good, 8@8¾c; Western extras, 8¾@9c; firsts, 7½@8c.

EGGS—Eastern extras, 17½@18c; fancy near by stock higher; firsts, 17c; extra Vermont and New Hampshire, 17½@18c; islands, 17@17½c; Western extras, 17@17½c; firsts, 16½c; Michigan choice, 17@17½c; Nova Scotia firsts, 17c.

CORN—Chicago No. 2 yellow is quoted to ship at 67@67½c, and No. 3 yellow at 66½@67c; high mixed, spot, 69c; steamer yellow, 69c; steamer, 68c; good no grade, 67c, with off lots down as to quality.

OATS—Chicago No. 2 white, to ship, 46½@47½c, lake and rail; clipped oats, to arrive, 48@50c, for lake and rail; choice to fancy clipped, spot, 49@52c; No. 2 white, 48@48½c; No. 3 white, 48c; low grades, nominal, 45@46c.

The wool market has been very quiet during the last week. The sales have aggregated 1,947,100 lbs of domestic and foreign, against 2,075,000 lbs for the corresponding week last year. The items include 115,000 lbs Ohio and Pennsylvania XXX and above fleeces, 29@32c; 17,000 lbs No. 1 Ohio fleeces, 35@36c; 85,000 lbs Michigan X fleeces, 27@28c; 12,000 lbs No. 1 Michigan fleeces, 34@36c; 48,000 combing and delaine, 34@40c; 378,000 lbs territory, 16@24c; 30,000 lbs Eastern Oregon, 17@20c; 155,000 lbs spring Texas, 17@23c; 232,000 lbs spring California, 17@24c; 120,000 lbs super and extra pulled, 22@40c; 300,000 lbs Australian, 35@42c.

Ohio and Pennsylvania XX and X wools are quiet and fairly steady, 31c being generally the best price that can be obtained for ordinary XX. One choice conditioned lot has been sold at 31c, though some transactions are noted at 31½c. Some small sales of Ohio X have been made at 29c and 30c; Michigan X has been sold at 27½c and 28c. No. 1 wools have sold at prices ranging from 33c to 36c, a fair quotation for Ohio No. 1 being 34c and 35c, though some has sold for 36c, and for Michigan No. 1 33c and 34c. Delaine wools are worth from 34½ to 36c, sales of Ohio delaine being noted at 35@36c. In No. 1 washed combing small sales are noted at 40c. Quarter-blood wools are worth 25@26c, and three-eighths-blood 27c to 28c. Sales of spring California have been made at prices ranging from 16c to 24c, considerable being disposed of at 17@20c. Texas wools have been fairly active at prices ranging from 18c to 23½c, the latter for light shrinkage wool. Scoured prices range from 47c to 60c.

Considerable scoured Territory has been sold, 60 and 62½c being the ruling figures for fine, 58 and 60c for fine medium, and 55c for medium. The only wools that are coming into market now are lamb's wools and shearlings. The former are held at 35 and 38c. Shearlings are quoted at 20 and 22c, extra and fine A's scoured at from 63@67c. A supers in the grease are worth 35 and 40c; B supers, 33 and 38c; C supers, 25 and 30c; Western lambs at 28 and 32c.

Duluth, Minn., June 25.—[Special.]—WHEAT—Opened firm here this morning, ruled very dull and inactive, with very small trading; prices were nominally advanced at one time in sympathy with Chicago, but little was done. Cash No. 1 hard closed at $1.01¼; No. 1 Northern sold early on track at 98¼c, and closed at 97½c; No. 2 Northern in store closed at 94½c; June very dull, closed at $1.01½ for No. 1 hard, and 98c No. 1 Northern; July No. 1 hard sold in a 10,000 bu lot at $1.02¼, ruled dull, closed at $1.01¾; July No. 1 Northern closed at 98½c; September dull; closed at 88½c for No. 1 hard, and 87c for No. 1 Northern. Cars on track, 21. Receipts: Wheat, 30,565 bu; corn, 508 bu; oats, 1,168 bu. Shipments: Wheat, 84,950 bu.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 25.—GRAIN—Wheat—Market for near options was wholly nominal, as there was no disposition to trade in futures this side of August. The latter month and September were ½c higher; cash wheat almost wholly neglected by millers. No. 2 red, June, $1.03@1.04; July, 98¼c@$1.00; August, 97½@98¼c; September, 96¾@97¼c. Corn—Options dull and largely nominal; there was little disposition to trade either on speculative account or for export; carlots in moderate demand; No. 2 high mixed in elevator, 66c; No. 2 yellow in grain depot, 65½c; do do on track and grain depot and elevator, 66c; No. 2 mixed, June, 63¾@64¼c; July, 62½@64¼c; August, 60@61c; September, 59@60c. Oats—Car lots steady with a fair demand; options advanced ½c under stronger reports from other grain centers and a fair speculative demand; No. 3 white, 41½c; No. 2 white, 42½c; No. 2 white, June, 42½c; July, 41½@42¼c; August, 35½@36½c; September, 34½@35½c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 2,000 bu; corn, 17,500 bu; oats, 23,300 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 1,400 bu; corn, 41,000 bu; oats, 14,100 bu.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 25.—WHEAT—Trading was chiefly in September and December, the July business being limited mostly to settlements. Business was at no time very active, though in the aggregate the usual business was reached. Clearances were not very large for export, though in some cases reports said there was very good inquiry. Sellers of wheat were not active in selling lines, for they realized that there has been a heavy drop and they kept sales well in hand. The market for sample wheat was dull and sales were slow to make. No. 1 Northern sold from ¼ to ½c over July. Very few cars were choice enough to bring the latter premium, however. Not so much soft No. 2 wheat was on the market. The bulk of No. 1 sold at 98¼@98½c and No. 2 at 94½@95½c. Receipts, 133 cars; shipments, 18 cars. Closing quotations: No. 1 hard, June, $1.01; on track, $1.01@1.01½; No. 1 Northern, June, 97½c; July, 98c; September, 85½c; on track, 98¼@98½c; No. 2 Northern, June, 94c; on track, 94@95½c.

The *Northwestern Miller* says: The amount of flour made by the mills last week was somewhat lighter. The week's output was 125,550 barrels, averaging 20,925 barrels daily, against 132,455 barrels the previous week, 82,500 barrels for the corresponding time in 1890, and 109,800 barrels in 1889. Where a week ago 14 mills were running one less is now in motion, the output being at the rate of about 20,000 barrels per 24 hours. Millers find no more encouragement to make flour than they have for several weeks back. There is little demand except in a small and dribbling way, and with wheat weak prices continue to suffer. The majority of millers feel that the stocks in hands of middlemen are extremely light, and not a few of them look for brisk business in July and August. Those who have gone East and looked around come back impressed with this idea. Some flour is being shipped to Duluth to go into store. The stock at that point, however, is 90,000 barrels less than a year ago. Local firms have obtained very low freight rates on foreign shipments the last week and this has enabled them to do a little more export trade than would have been possible under other conditions. Part of the business done was in patents, though the prices received would not more than let the seller out even. The export shipments for the week were 22,225 brls, against 37,280 brls the preceding week. London quotations for 280 lbs, c. i. f. are: Patents, 30s 9d@31s 6d; bakers', 27s@27s 6d.

Baltimore, Md., June 25.—GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, firm; spot, $1.03@1.03¼; July, 99¼@99¾c; August, 97⅛@97¼c; September, 97@97½c. Receipts, 21,788 bu; stock, 182,864 bu; sales, 121,000 bu. Corn—Mixed dull; spot, 62¼@63c; June, 63c; July, 61¾@62½c; spot No. 2 white, 63c. Receipts, 14,308 bu; shipments, 72,858 bu; stock, 293,701 bu. Oats easy; No. 2 white Western, 44@47c; No. 2 mixed do, 45@46c. Receipts, 6,000 bu; stock, 78,203 bu.

St. Louis, Mo., June 25.—GRAIN—Wheat started excited and 3½c lower, but under good demand prices advanced rapidly until 1½c was added, after which there was a recession and values weakened slowly, only to recover some later. No. 2 red cash, 98½@99c; July, 87½@88¾c, closing at 88¼c; August, 85@86½c, closing at 88¼c; September, 85@86½c, closing at 86½c bid; December, 88½@89½c, closing at 89½c. Corn—Opened weak at about yesterday's closing figures, strengthened in sympathy with wheat, eased off, but firmed up later and closed ¼@½c above yesterday. No. 2 cash, 57@58c; July, 52½@53c, closing at 52½c; August, 50@50½c, closing at 50½c; September, 48¼@48¾c, closing at 48¾c. Oats—Irregular but firmer; No. 2 cash, 38c; July, 31½@32c, closing at 32c; September, 27½@28½c, closing at 28½c.

PROVISIONS—Quiet. Pork, $10.25@10.37½. Lard, $5.90. Dry salt meats—Boxed shoulders, $4.87½; longs, $6.00; ribs, $6.10; short clear, $6.25. Bacon—Boxed shoulders, $5.37½; longs, $6.55; ribs, $6.65; short clear, $6.80@6.85.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 24,000 bu; corn, 31,000 bu; oats, 46,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 2,000 bu; corn, 31,000 bu; oats, 6,000 bu.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 25.—GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 hard dull at $1.08¾; No. 1 Northern, $1.04; No. 2 red, $1.05¼. Corn—No. 2, 61c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 200,000 bu; corn, 140,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 150,000 bu; corn, 130,000 bu.

Toledo, O., June 25.—GRAIN—Wheat active; higher; July, 93¾c; August, 90¾c; December, 93½c. Corn quiet; cash, 58c. Oats firm; cash, 42c.

CLOVER-SEED—Firm; cash, $4.30; October, $4.30.

Peoria, Ill., June 25.—GRAIN—Corn easy; No. 2, 55c; No. 3, 54c; No. 4, 52c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 38c; No. 3 white, 37½c.

WHISKY—Firm; wines, $1.17; spirits, $1.19.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 1,500 bu; corn, 25,200 bu; oats, 11,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 2,500 bu; corn, 11,000 bu; oats, 15,000 bu; barley, 600 bu.

Wilmington, N. C., June 25.—TURPENTINE—Firm at 35c.

WHAT M'KINLEY'S TARIFF BILL DID.

How It Has Transferred Smelting to Mexico and Damaged American Interests.

MONTEREY, Mexico, June 20.—During the twelve months previous to the late change of the United States tariff, which now imposes 1½ cents a pound on lead contained in the ores, the amount of lead ores annually exported from Mexico into the United States was from 100,000 to 125,000 tons. Since the United States has excluded the free entry of Mexican ores, at least four large smelting companies have been incorporated, two of which are now in operation; the Great Northern Mexican Smelter will be in operation in the course of three or four months, and the one in San Luis Potosi in the course of the present year. The daily capacity of the two smelters now in operation in Monterey amounts to about 500 tons of ore. This, together with the capacity of the Great National Mexican Smelting company, and the other company now organized, will increase the daily capacity to about 1,400 to 1,500 tons of ore a day, making the smelting capacity equivalent to nearly 500,000 tons of ore per annum, and there is a strong probability that this 500,000 tons will be doubled inside of the next year or eighteen months. In addition to the ore smelted, there will be used annually from 90,000 to 125,000 tons of limestone. Thousands of Mexican laborers will receive employment, who would not otherwise be employed, and the amount of money which will be distributed among them will probably amount to from $45,000 to $55,000 per month. The most of this money would naturally be spent in this vicinity, and would mean an immense increase of business of all kinds.

In addition to all this, an enormous increase in the production of the mines, owing to the increased demand for ores by the smelters, will naturally take place, and many mines will be developed. Mines producing ores of a very low grade can in future be worked, while in the past they have been left idle.

Chihuahua advices give the following: "The Veta Grande Mine at Parral, which broke its pumps a year ago and flooded the mine to the fourth level, is now putting in a new Cornish pump and other machinery at an expenditure of $60,000 preparatory to draining the mine. This mine has been worked for 200 years, producing millions. The average yearly output before the mine was flooded was 24,000 tons of thirty to forty ounces milling ore. The Nopal, on the same vein, was recently sold to a Kansas City company, together with the La Luz mill, at Parral. They are making extensive improvements at the mine and have started up the mill. The Princena was also sold a few days ago to the Philadelphia Mining and Milling company. They are supplying their Hidalgo mill at Parral with ore from this mine. The North American Mining company of New York has bought a mill, built by a company of Americans, at a cost of $20,000. A new process for pulverizing and amalgamating ore was introduced and proved a failure, and the company, in disgust, sold the mill to some merchants of Parral for $20,000, and these merchants have resold it at the same price to the North America company. The buildings alone cost $34,000.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

[NOTE—THE TRIBUNE will not notice anonymous communications, nor decide bets. No manuscripts returned unless proper postage accompanies same. No manuscript will be saved till called or written for.]

Physical Exercise for Children.

CHICAGO, June 24.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Your editorial on physical education for children induces me to suggest that this phase of Chicago high school work needs some attention. Recently I have learned from teachers in the high schools that the pupils do not change rooms during the day. That is, that they remain in their seats the whole school-day except for the half hour recess at noon and when they stand to recite one at a time or maybe at the blackboard—and a period for gymnastics once a week. To expect pupils to sit continuously in the same seat from 9 to 12, except as they now and then rise to recite, which cannot be often in the large classes of from twenty-five to forty, seems to me a great mistake and one that would be remedied if it was brought before the public attention by the press. Teachers care greatly for an orderly school and they find it conducive to order and economy in time to have the teachers move from room instead of the classes. If this course is taken certainly a few minutes of light gymnastics should break every forenoon. If a reporter should look this matter up and call public attention to it I think it would be of great service. MARY E. BEEDY.

Senator Cullom and the Presidency.

THREE RIVERS, Mich., June 23.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—According to an interview in the *Herald* today Senator Cullom is baiting his hook for the Presidential nomination in 1892. If he were a wise enough man to be President he would well know that he had better cut bait for the other man than to bait his own hook this time; in the face of his own opinion that Mr. Blaine can have the nomination on the wink of his eye, with Mr. Harrison first in a second choice, he must want the nomination badly to place himself in position to be any where after the third choice.

His comparison of himself with Gen. Sheridan would be amusing if it were not disgusting to a friend and campaigner with "Little Phil." The essential difference between them is that the General would not have the nomination in 1888. It is an open secret that admirers approached Gen. Sheridan upon the subject, and he sat down upon the proposition with as much vim as that with which he sent Early "whirling up the valley."

In his self-complacency the Senator contradicts himself. He says: "Mr. Harrison is not as strong as he was." Again: "I think the President has strengthened himself some by this Western trip." He may wiggle out of this paradox by saying that while Mr. Harrison is not as strong as he was President Harrison is stronger on account of his short, pithy, pointed speeches on his Western trip. Mr. Senator Cullom had better kill that buzzing bee before it kills him. It is not a queen. It is a drone. I predict that he will be struck by lightning before the nomination strikes him. And should the party commit the blunder of nominating him he will find himself weaker than he thinks "Mr. Harrison" to be.

There are thousands of good Republicans who will promptly bolt the nomination of any man who has the gall to ask the President, elected by his own party, to forego the appointment of subordinates and distribute that patronage to the Senators. I suppose this smart Senator thought President Harrison was green enough to grant this request for the especial benefit of the Senator. Illinois has furnished some grand men for the country's service—Lincoln and Grant are as yet unmatched—Douglas, Davis, and Logan will long be honored, but if Illinois does not wish the country to think she has exhausted her brain power let her furnish something better than her present Senators. Take the advice of an old soldier who fought with Mulligan and Sheridan, and don't put up any one this year or next, for it looks to a man up a tree as though Blaine was it this time. But if you want us to consider your man, give us Lincoln or Gresham. WILLIAM G. ROBERTS.

The Kind of Aliens Pouring Into This Country.

Here is just about one-third of the entire passenger list of the Hamburg company's steamship Polynesia, which sailed for New York from Stettin June 2:

Wardzinski, Vincenti,	Itzakowski, Gustav,
Wardzinski, Maryanna,	Itzakowski, Wilhelmina,
Wardzinski, Josefa,	Itzakowski, Otto,
Wardzinski, Jan,	Itzakowski, Albert,
Wardzinski, Franziska,	Itzakowski, Mathilde,
Wardzinski, Anton,	Itzakowski, Minna,
Wardzinski, Stanilaus,	Itzakowski, Emil,
Wardzinski, Wladyslaw,	Knoll, Wilhelm,
Wardzinski, Boleslaw,	Knoll, Mathilde,
Raszkowska, Marianna,	Knoll, Hermann,
Raszkowska, Xawera,	Knoll, Reinhold,
Raszkowska, Johann,	Knoll, Martha,
Raszkowska, Antonie,	Knoll, Elisabeth,
Raszkowska, Franz,	Knoll, Frida,
Raszkowska, Rosalie,	Knoll, Wilhelm,
Raszkowska, Julie,	Palubicki, Jan,
Raszkowska, Stanislaus,	Palubicki, Paulina,
Fürstenberg, Heinrich,	Palubicki, Antoni,
Fürstenberg, Auguste,	Palubicki, Stanislaw,
Fürstenberg, Emma,	Palubicki, Jan,
Fürstenberg, Marie,	Ogtozinsky, Jan,
Fürstenberg, Martha,	Ogtozinsky,
Fürstenberg, Hulda,	Ogtozinsky,
Fürstenberg, Bertha,	Ogtozinsky,

Seven families containing forty-eight persons! The remaining two-thirds of the Polynesia's list is made up of names of similar character, arranged in groups indicating almost equal fecundity.

The Gellert, which sailed from Hamburg on June 7, surpasses even this performance. She brings seven families containing sixty-three persons; the Schmilanskys, the Schneiders, the Schafers, and the Wanys with eight persons each, the Goldbergs with nine, the Schmallkowskis with ten, and another and still more fecund family of Goldbergs with twelve members—namely: Kalman, Rosa, Fany, Mical, Rudolf, Marie, Isaac, Minna, Selde, David, Dora, and Jossel.

Much attention is devoted by newspaper readers at this time of year to the passenger lists of outgoing steamers. It is instructive once in a while to scan the far more significant lists of arrivals.

An Old Dress.

One of the interesting articles to be seen at Waldoboro, Me., is a changeable silk dress 100 years old. It is made slip fashion, lined about the waist with brown linen, and has a silk belt about one inch wide, no facing about the bottom, made to trail. It was the property of Mrs. Isaac Shibles of Thomaston. Her mother was a sister to the lamented Daniel Webster. The dress was worn when she went to Gen. Knox's funeral.